All the News
For Twelve Cents
Per Week.
Try
THE MORNING STAR,

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Please Notice!

My stock or Dress Goods must go to make room for Gents' Furnishing. To do this I will sacrifice every yard of Dress Goods now occupying my shelves. This is positively true. Come and see for yourselves. Parties wishing to secure bargains will do well to come down Monday, March 5th, and be in line for our Clearing Sale of Dress Goods.

Below are a few articles to be put on sale:

Basket Flannel, 48 inch, 37½c yrd.
Silk warp Henriettas, 45 inches wide, at 75c yard, regular price $1.25
Silk warp Henriettas, reduced from $1.50 to 75c per yard.
Camel's Hair Serge, light weight, 46 inches wide, to be sold at 62½c, regular price $1.00.
Brocade Camel's Hair Serge, 46 inches wide, at 55c, regular price 85c.
Henrietta, all-wool, 42 inches wide, at 75c, original price $1.25.
38 inch Fancy Henrietta at 35c per yard.
Cross barred Serge, 40 inches wide, worth 85c, at 55c per yard.
34 inch Flannel, all-wool, worth 40c, going at 25c.
Nun's Veiling, 38 inches wide, to be sold at 25c; all wool.
Two pieces Black Albatross, all wool, 21 inches wide, at 10c per yd.
One piece Serge, 38 inches wide, at 50c, regular price 85c per yard.
All wool Fancy Flannel, 38 inches, regular price 50c, reduced to 20c.
Think—All-wool Stripe Flannel in Tan and Grey, to be sold at 20c, regular price 45c
One piece of light grey plaid Flannel at 35c, regular price 60c.
Fancy Plaid Flannel at 35c.
Scotch Plaid Cashmere at 37½c, regular price 65c.
One piece Drab Bateste, fine stripe, at 12½c, regular price 25c.
Come early and secure the bargains. Every article in Dress Goods at a sacrifice.

Respectfully,

C. E. Gordon's,

N. E Cor. Market and Front sts.

mar 2 tf

Is There Any Reason

In the word why the one price cash Racket Store should not sell goods as cheap or cheaper than any house in the city. We sell our goods as we advertise them, the quality and width as described. We have been in this city very near seven years and have not lost all told one hundred dollars by credit customers. With a record as clean as this, with men to run the business that know no rule but to work and attend to every branch of the business, with the cash to buy goods from the manufacturers and auctions, and every where that there can be a real bargain found. Read our prices. Come and look at our stock and be convinced. We will treat you right.

One thousand Felt Sailor Hats, all colors, at 25c each, former price 50c; banded with sweat band for 35c, worth first of season $1 00. A big lot of Silk Ribbon received—No. 5 at 5c per yard, No. 12 at 10c, No. 22 at 18c and No. 40 at 25c. This lot of Ribbon is of the newest shades of color and is at least 40 per cent. lower than we have ever been able to sell it before. Table Linen, we have extra value. In Towels we have the different styles; a large Cotton Towel at 5c, extra large at 10c. A fine Linen Towel 18x36 inches at 23½c each.

A big lot of Ladies' fast black seamless Hose at 10c. Ladies' ribbed Hose, fast black at 10c. A fine line of good Satteen worth 10c, now 8½c. New goods, no old stock. Come and try us and see if we don't have what you want at the Big Racket Store of Wilmington, N. C.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop's.

feb 17 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C

Importers and Jobbers
American, English
And German
Hardware
Tinware,
Earthenware,
Cutlery,
Guns,
Ammunition &c.

sep 23 tf

Seed Potatoes.

40 barrels Selected EARLY ROSE POTATOES.
20 barrels as usually sold.
25 barrels S. H. MOLASSES.
100 barrels CUBA "
100 barrels P. R. "
25 barrels N. O. "
700 barrels FLOUR.
2000 bags FOUR.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
feb 26 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

The SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR
DIXIE FARMER

The Great Farm, Industrial and Stock Journal of the South.
ONE YEAR FOR $1.
Sample copies and premium list will be mailed free on application to
THE CULTIVATOR PUBLISHING CO.,
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THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LV.—NO. 143. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,679

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

OUTLINES

The Theatre Royal, Glasgow, Scotland, was burned last night. —— Delaware Legislature still voting for Senator. —— President Cleveland arranging for a trip to North Carolina. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— The New York strike. —— Failure of a Nebraska bank. —— Fate of the schooner John G. Morse. —— Five men killed and others injured by the collapse of a building in New York. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— Proceedings in Congress yesterday. —— Government finances—The debt statement. —— Business outlook—The condition of trade as reported by Bradstreet; improvement in almost every Southern city. —— A French duel. —— Terrible railroad accident in Mexico—Sixty-five people killed and a large number injured. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1½@8 per cent.; cotton quiet; middling gulf 5 13-19c; middling uplands 5 9-16c; Southern flour quiet and firm; common to fair extra $1.90@2.75; good to choice do. $2.80@3.95; wheat—spot dull and firmer, checking business; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 59c; afloat 60c; corn—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 40¾c; afloat 50¾ cents; spirits turpentine firm and quiet at 33½@34 cents; rosin dull and firm; strained common to good $1.42½@1.45

Hints come from Washington that the President may veto some of the appropriation bills passed, which will necessitate the calling of an extra session.

Mrs. Catt has come to the front in Kansas since Mary Elizabeth Lease migrated to California. When it comes to the scratch Mrs. Catt generally gets there.

Judge Fergeson of New Orleans is doing his level best to knock out the hip pocket armament in that town. He recently fined a citizen $300 for carrying a concealed pistol.

Prize fighting is one of the industries that is not popular in Indiana, where the lower House of the Legislature has just passed a very rigid bill against it by a vote of 76 yeas to 0 nays. It makes it a penitentiary offense, and holds seconds and spectators as culpable as the principals.

We do not know how the Cuban revolutionists are fixed for the job they have undertaken, but they have our best wishes. There is no good reason why a tight little isle like that should be subject to an effete old monarchy on the other side of the water, which has outlived both its fame and its usefulness.

One Republican Congressman from Ohio was candid enough to say that even on questions involving the national welfare he would "vote to put the Democrats in a hole." The only difference between him and the average Republican Congressman is that he hasn't his mouth under as good control as they have. That's what they would all do.

The State of Massachusetts has a Board of Arbitration and Conciliation which in the report to the Legislature pronounces the most of the strikes which have taken place in that State failures, and expresses the opinion that even when the strikers were wholly or partially successful, the cost to the winners amounted to more than the results were worth.

The British House of Commons, following the German Reichstag, has adopted a resolution favoring the holding of a monetary conference to see what can be done to remedy the evils arising from the fluctuations and growing divergence in the relative value of gold and silver. This resolution was presented and adopted at the instance of the British Bimetallic League.

The embargo against the importation of American cattle into France is attributed in a great measure to the misrepresentations made by English papers as to the condition of the cattle arriving in that country, which were doubtless published in the interest of English cattle raisers, who feel the nip of American competition. When the Queen, however, hankers for a good, juicy roast she orders it from Kentucky.

That little amendment hitched on to the civil appropriations bill allowing employes of the two Houses of Congress a month's extra pay will cost about $150,000. As some of the Congressmen have no clerks, or employ members of their family, this looks like a little steal which in the aggregate amounts to a pretty big steal. Liberality is all right but liberality at the expense of the people, in the interest of dependents or favorites is not all right.

It is believed in Washington that as Captain Howgate was acquitted of the two most serious charges against him he cannot be convicted on any of the remaining charges. Much of the evidence that had been gathered against him has been stolen, and in the fourteen years that have elapsed since he was first arrested and escaped many witnesses have died or forgotten all about what happened. There isn't much disposition in Washington to crush him anyway, for he is remembered as a jolly clever sort of a fellow who entertained liberally and was popular.

A young man in Chicago who put himself up as a target to be shot at by a showman with a rifle, was laid out and buried next day. The shooter drew too close a bead and put the ball in the young man's head. It is suggested that there should be laws everywhere prohibiting such shows. But it is hard to protect fools from their own folly.

The late Ward McAllister wrote in his book that a man couldn't move gracefully in New York's bon ton, upper crust society on an income of less than $70,000 a year. As Ward was worth only about $10,000 all told he must have been a colossal success as a deadbeat.

A couple in Brockton, Mass., got married the other day within an hour after meeting for the first time. That was business. If they had waited until they become better acquainted they might not have got married at all.

Another Judge has sat down on the indiscriminate granting of naturalization papers to foreigners. Judge Edmunds, of St. Louis, will grant papers to no foreigner who cannot speak the English language.

Boss Platt of New York got sick drinking Albany water. Perhaps boss Platt was not in the habit of drinking water.

The influenza, or grip, is sweeping over England. Since the Queen and the Prince of Wales have had it it has become quite fashionable.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. E. GORDON—Please notice.
SAM'L BEAR, SR.—Tobacco, snuff.
SOUTHERN STOCK Mutual Ins. Co.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

NEILL McKINNON—Turkeys, geese.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The Weather Bureau reports a cold wave advancing from the Northwest.

— The schooner *Etta M. Barter*, from Charleston to New York, lumber-laden, is ashore at Ocracoke.

— Local forecast: Fair and colder Saturday night and Sunday. Fresh southwest winds, becoming high northwest.

— There was 12 feet water in the river at Fayetteville Thursday; a fall of 7 feet 5 inches during the previous 24 hours.

— Robert Hilliard will be the next attraction at the Opera House. He will appear here with his company on the 18th inst.

— The funeral of the late Mr. Jas. F. Perry will take place this morning at 11.30 o'clock at the First Baptist Church, from thence to Oakdale Cemetery. The services will be conducted by the Rev. W. B. Oliver.

— Bills were introduced in the House, at Raleigh, yesterday, to allow the commissioners of New Hanover county to sell the old court house and lot, and to provide a stock law for part of New Hanover county.

— Prayer and experience meeting of working and business men as usual at 8 o'clock to-night at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, at the corner of Front and Mulberry streets. All men are invited to attend.

— In the First Presbyterian Church, Sunday, at night, Dr. Hoge will deliver his ninth address to young men. Subject: "The Young Man and Pleasure." The hour for night service has been changed from 7.30 to 8 o'clock.

— There was a "Tacky party" at the Y. M. C. A. building last evening given to the Boys' branch of the Association. Refreshments were served and Rev. Mr. Peele, of Brooklyn Baptist Church, made an interesting talk to the boys.

— B. F. Brittain, colored, was fined $20 in the City Court yesterday for disorderly conduct. Upon complaint of his wife he was also required to give bond in the sum of $500 to keep the peace, and in default thereof was sent to jail.

— A change of schedule on the W. S. C. R. R. will go into effect to-day. Trains heretofore leaving Princess street at 2.00 p. m. will leave hereafter at 3.30 p. m. Trains heretofore leaving Beach at 4.30 p. m. will leave at 5.00 p. m. Trains heretofore leaving Princess street at 5.30 p. m. will leave hereafter at 6.00 p. m.

— A dispatch from Liverpool, Eng., reports the arrival there of the British steamer *Electrician*, Capt. Shaw, from New Orleans, bringing the crew of the schooner *John G. Morse, Jr.*, from Wilmington, N. C., for Georgetown, S. C. This is a mistake. The *Morse* was from Georgetown, S. C., bound to Boston, with a cargo of lumber.

COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

— Net receipts yesterday at the ports, 16,980 bales.

— Spot cotton quiet in New York at 5 9-16c for middling.

— New York futures closed steady; March and April 5.45; May, 5.49; June, 5.51; July, 4 54; August, 5.57; September, 5.61; October, 5.66; November, 5.71; December, 5.76.

— Receipts here yesterday, 193 bales; same day last year, 29. Receipts for the month of February 5 883; same month last year 3,417. Receipts for the crop year to March 1st, 229,065 bales; to same date last year, 183,980. Stock at this port, 14,544 bales; at same time last year, 21,960.

PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT

By the Westminster League of the First Presbyterian Church.

A very pleasant entertainment was given last night, under the auspices of The Westminster League, at Abbie Chadbourn Memorial Hall, to a large number of friends. This League is a social organization of the First Presbyterian Church, lately organized, this being their introductory entertainment. Refreshments were served free of charge by the young ladies composing the League.

The following programme had been arranged and was much enjoyed.

Piano duet, Mr. E. H. Munson and Mr. W. C. Shoemaker.

Reading, by Dr. P. H. Hoge, an extract from the "Bonnie Briers Bugle."

Solo, Miss Mary Lilly Kenan.

Duet, Misses Hall and Brown.

Reading by Prof. Hancock, entitled "How Ruby played," and in response to an encore part of N. P. Willis' "Horatius."

Quartette singing by Messrs. Holden, Harriss, Robinson and Cooper.

Reading by Dr. Hoge of an original poem, "The Legal Adventures of Mr. Brown."

Solo by Miss Mary Lilly Kenan, concluding with a bass solo by Mr. H. K. Holden.

The first entertainment of the League was voted by all present a grand success, and it is hoped they will give another soon. The solos, duet and quartette singing were extraordinarily fine, and the reading and instrumental part of the programme a special feature.

Death of Mr. D. D. Barber.

Mr. D. D. Barber, an old and highly esteemed citizen, died yesterday morning at his farm in Brunswick county, twelve miles from this city. He was 73 years old and resided here up to two years ago when he moved to his farm. He leaves six grand-children to mourn his loss. He was a man of fine character, honorable and upright in all business transactions, was modest and thought well of by the entire community. His remains will be brought here this afternoon at four o'clock. The funeral and interment will take place shortly afterwards at Bellevue cemetery.

Storm Warning.

The "information" signal was displayed at the Wilmington Weather Bureau Station last night at 11.30 o'clock. There was a slight disturbance central over Alabama at that hour, that was thought likely to increase in energy and cause high winds on the Atlantic Coast to-day.

Atlantic Coast Line.

The Baltimore *Evening News* says: "The Atlantic Coast Line is making special efforts to improve freight service between Baltimore and the South. Recently a local firm having an important shipment to Macon, Ga., selected that line, requesting it be notified of its arrival at destination. The shipment left via the Old Bay Line on the evening of January 28th, arriving in Macon on the morning of January 31st. The time was two and-a-half days, excelling the previous record of three days, which was also held by the Atlantic Coast Line."

The Fire Yesterday Morning.

Six small frame buildings were burned by the fire early yesterday morning in the southern suburbs of the city. The loss is variously estimated at $1,200 to $1,500, with insurance for about half the loss. All the houses were occupied by colored people, who saved the greater part of their furniture and other household goods.

Barque Wrecked.

The German barque *Wodan*, Captain Arndt, from St. Pierre, Martinique, bound for Wilmington, went aground yesterday morning on Frying-pan shoals. The officers and crew were taken off and landed at Cape Fear life-saving station. The *Wodan* was in ballast and had a crew of eleven men. She is reported to have been off this port a month or more ago, and was then spoken by the tug *Alexander Jones*.

Protracted Meeting.

In accordance with announcement made several days ago, Rev. W. C. Norman will begin a series of meetings at Grace M. E. Church to-morrow. On week days services will be held twice a day—at 9:30 and 8 p. m. All wishing to be spiritually benefited are cordially invited to attend.

U. S. Commissioners' Court.

Dave Peirce and H. J. Marshman, charged with operating an illicit whiskey distillery, were before U. S. Commissioner R. H. Bunting yesterday, who held them in a bond of $300 each for their appearance at the next term of the U. S. Court.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—98 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 10 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—185 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 3 bbls rosin, 6 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—15 casks spirits turpentine, 33 bbls rosin, 78 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R R—13 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 18 bbls rosin.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—15 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 280 bbls rosin, 140 bbls tar.

Schooner Minnie G—1 bale cotton, 60 bbls rosin.

Rafts—317 bbls rosin.

Total receipts.—Cotton, 192 bales, spirits turpentine, 38 casks; rosin, 651 bbls; tar, 234 bbls; crude turpentine, 4 bbls.

— Rev. Jno. F. Butt says that Rev. A. R. Crumpler has written that he will not be in Wilmington until the second Sunday in the month.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Ashton L. Scott is in the city visiting friends.

— Mrs. D. J. Gilbert is recovering from an attack of pneumonia.

— Miss Annie Stolter, who has been quite sick, is much better.

— Mr. L. Shaw, of St. Paul, N. C., was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. Ogden Rennie, of the Oglethrope Hotel, Brunswick, Ga., is in the city.

— Miss Nellie Matthews left for Fayetteville yesterday, much to the regret of her many friends and admirers.

— Mr. Warren G. Elliott left yesterday for Norfolk, to accept a position with the Merchants' & Miners' Transportation Company.

— Mr. Arthur Myers, for several years with Mr. Joseph D. Smith, insurance agent, has accepted a position to travel for the companies represented by Mr. Martin S. Willard.

— Mr. W. A. J. Sole, who pulls down the scales for 350 pounds and is probably the heaviest man in North Carolina, called at the STAR office yesterday to renew his subscription. He is a Columbus county baby.

— Messrs. Jno. A. Oates, Dunn; H. Witcover, Marion; H. R. Thorpe, Rocky Mount; H. Butters, Hub; W. W. Green, Raleigh; E. W. Kerr, Clinton; C. C. Dickinson, Wrightsville; Bruce Williams, Burgaw; G. L. Baker, Columbia; W. Buckner, Weldon, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Mar. 2.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 55°; 8 p. m., 60°; maximum, 79°; minimum, 54°; mean, 68.

Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date .00 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, rain Saturday; fair Sunday; much colder; winds shifting to the north; cold wave in the interior.

— A pane of glass in the show window of the "French Cafe," on Princess street, was broken last night shortly after 12 o'clock by a thief, who got away with a bottle of gin before policemen in the neighborhood could overtake him.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Its Condition as Reported by Hubbard Price & Co.

NEW YORK, March 1.—A discouraged, disheartened market is the condition of the cotton market at the present time. The volume of the receipts has shown an increase beyond what was anticipated, as the natural rebound from the curtailment of the movement, caused by the severe weather throughout the South in the latter part of January and the first weeks of February. This has brought about a liquidation, which, in some instances, has proceeded until it has been complete, and the cotton found lodgment in other hands. The factors weighing upon the market at the present time show little or no change in their bearing upon prices, as all are waiting to learn whether the South will really decrease its acreage this year, or whether it is simply another expression of sentiment to be followed by an actual planting to the utmost of the ability of the planter. Advices from the South, however, lead us to believe that the reduction in acreage will be larger than is expected by the majority of the trade. It seems as though the discouragement which exists here is only intensified the further one proceeds south of Mason and Dixon's line regarding any improvement in the value of cotton, and as the South was enabled last year for the first time in our recollection to dispose of any crop besides cotton for cash, it seems probable that the planter will do his utmost to raise other crops, either tobacco, corn, oats, peas and other local crops, which have a value above that given by cotton at four cents per pound. On the other hand, it must be confessed that the movement of the crop has been upon such a scale as to stun those who up to this time have entertained a favorable opinion of the market, based upon the idea that the crop would not exceed 9,500,000 bales, and that therefore the amount to be carried over would not be so excessive as it now promises to show. There is little or no disposition throughout the country to speculate in any enterprises, and probably this apathy and lack of hopefulness on the part of the community was never more pronounced than at the present time.

From such periods of depression there is always a rebound and it is this reaction which conservative merchants on both sides of the water are anxiously looking for. The market which digests as much cotton as has been thrown upon the market during the past three months, without materially weakening the price, has either reached the bottom, or else is on the eve of a further break to a lower level of prices. Experience has shown that a market which remains dull either after a long period of activity at high prices, or a period of dullness at low prices, changes its ground very quickly, and the minor fluctuations which have occurred during the past six weeks are due to the knowledge of this feature of the markets for the great staples. Having, as we do, a monopoly of the cotton crop, the question of curtailment of the supply is of course of vital interest to every planter who wishes to obtain a living price for his yield of cotton. If he was obliged to produce wheat, his position would be entirely different, as then he would be at the mercy of other countries, but the cotton planter has the advantage of having driven his competitors out of the market, but at a loss to himself. In this condition it only remains for him to decide whether he will continue to lose money by producing cotton at these prices, or whether he will attempt to so diversify his acreage as to again place his production of cotton upon a paying basis, and the dullness in the markets of the world simply shows that the spinners and merchants are waiting to see which course he will pursue.

— Forty-nine Parts of the American Encyclopaedic Dictionary may now be ordered. Send one coupon and 17 cents (which includes postage) for each Part. Take advantage of this opportunity to secure the best Dictionary and Encyclopaedia combined at a very low price.

AGAIN IN A HOLE.

FUSIONIST SENATORS "MADE FOOLS OF THEMSELVES"

By Adopting Dick Paddison's Amendment to the Bill Providing for Justices of the Peace—Bill to Place Raleigh Under Negro Domination Killed in the House—The Revenue Bill Under Consideration.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 1.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock a m, and was called to order by President Doughton. Prayer was offered by Mr Parsons, of Hyde. The journal was read and approved.

Mr Hurley introduced a bill to prevent the sale of liquor in two miles of Prospect Church, in Montgomery county; also, a bill to authorize the Treasurer of Moore county to pay school claims.

Mr Duler, a bill to regulate taxation at Old Fort; also, a bill to amend the charter of Lenoir.

Mr Green, a bill to change the corporate limits of Weldon.

Mr Fowler, a bill to allow the commissioners of Sampson county to levy a special tax.

Mr Ammons, a bill to establish a State line on Natachuckee river and on the French Broad.

Mr Farthing, a bill to change the line between Watauga and Wilkes.

Mr Grant, a bill to amend the school laws.

Mr Parsons, a bill in relation to powers of county boards of education.

Mr Fortune, a bill to aid the public schools.

Mr Bellamy, a bill to require railroads to stop trains one minute at all towns of 600 inhabitants.

Mr Sigmon, a bill relating to the public printing.

Mr Moody, a bill for relief of J C Brewster; also, a bill for the benefit of the dairymen of the State; also, a bill to amend section 3727 of the Code; also, a bill to authorize the directors of the State penitentiary to buy another farm.

Mr Paddison, a bill to change the name of the Onslow Land and Improvement Company.

Mr Adams, a bill to define train robbing and to fix the punishment; also, a bill for the relief of B A McDowell.

Mr Rice, a bill to incorporate the United Sons and Daughters of St Joseph.

Mr Lindsay, a bill to allow the commissioners of Leaksville to issue town bonds.

The Senate concurred in the House amendment to the Railroad Commission bill, reducing the salaries to $1,500 per year, and providing that the bill shall not go into effect till the expiration of the term of Major J W Wilson.

The bill to appropriate $10,000 to complete the Confederate monument in Raleigh came up on its third reading, and Mr Paddison of Pender made an appeal to the Senate not to pass the bill on third reading. He declared that there were other things for which this money was far worse needed. Mr Lindsay also kicked against the bill. He asked the question that if the House had made a mistake in voting a resolution in honor of Fred Douglass, how could the Senate rectify it by passing a bill to appropriate $10,000 to this Confederate monument?

Mr Parsons offered a resolution to strike out $10 000 and insert $25,000. Mr Fowler said Mr Lindsay seemed to think this bill condoned the infamy of the House resolution on Douglass. He said he thought that resolution was disgraceful, but that there was a nobler motive behind the determination to pass this bill. Mr Sigmon moved to lay the amendment on the table and Mr Adams demanded the ayes and nays. The motion to table was defeated by a vote of 20 to 19. The amendment was then defeated, and the vote was taken on the passage of the bill, the ayes and noes being called. It was seen as the vote progressed that it was very close. Several of the friends of the bill were absent. The roll call showed 19 in favor of the bill and 20 against it. The vote had not been announced and suspense in the Senate Chamber was great. At this moment Senator Mercer entered the Chamber and cast his vote in favor of the bill. This made it a tie. Before the vote was announced, Mr Hurley changed his vote from no to aye amid great applause. When the result of the vote was announced as 21 to 20 in favor of the bill, Mr Forbes jumped to his feet and shouted "Glory to God and the Southern Confederacy!"

The bill having passed the Senate on third reading will now go to the House.

At 12.30 o'clock the Election law was taken up and passed second reading.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 10 o'clock, the Speaker in the chair, and prayer was offered by Rev H W Norris, of the Senate.

Mr Gallop presented a petition of citizens of Currituck county in regard to fishing in that county.

RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS.

Mr Ray, resolution asking the State Treasurer for information as to deposits at Morganton, and as to any office connected therewith.

Mr Strickland, bill to authorize tax collectors in Nash county.

Mr Campbell (by request), bill to amend chapter 30, Laws of 1856-57.

Mr French, bill to provide a stock law for part of New Hanover county.

Mr French, bill to allow the commissioners of New Hanover to sell the old court house and lot.

Mr Smith, of Robeson, bill to amend the stock law of Robeson county.

Mr Smith, of Robeson, bill for the relief of Hector McEachern, ex-sheriff of Robeson.

Mr Peebles, bill to define train robbing, and to provide a penalty therefor.

Mr Peebles, bill to incorporate the town of Lasks, Northampton county.

Mr Winborne, bill in regard to the probate of wills.

Mr Crawford, bill to prohibit the sale of liquor near Nesbett's Chapel, McDowell county.

Mr Johnson, bill to amend chapter 98, Laws of 1869.

Mr. Johnson, bill to authorize the Superintendent of the Penitentiary to purchase Caledonia farm.

Mr Brown, bill to improve the public roads of Jones county.

Mr Williams, of Craven, bill to amend section 3879 of the Code.

Also (by request), bill for the relief of citizens of Rocky Mount.

Also (by request), bill for the relief of citizens of Edgecombe county.

Also, bill to punish bribery at political conventions.

Also, bill in regard to the sale of liquor in the city of Newbern.

Mr Young, colored, bill to incorporate Middleville, Mecklenburg county; also, bill to create an additional term of Superior Court of Wake county.

Mr Petree, bill relating to the practice of medicine in Stokes and Surry counties.

Mr Phillips of Randolph, bill in regard to the killing of wild turkeys and birds in Randolph county.

Mr Roscoe, bill to repeal chapter 15, Private Laws of 1868.

Mr Turner of Mitchell, bill to aid the public schools.

Mr Ray called up his resolution calling for information from the State Treasurer, and it was tabled on a viva voce vote.

THE REVENUE BILL.

House bill No 1198, an Act to raise revenue, being the special order for 12, was called up, and the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, Mr French in the chair, and proceeded to consider the bill by sections.

On motion of Mr Monroe, accepted by Mr Lusk, who has the bill in charge, section 3 was so amended as to make the tax for State purposes 21¾ cents (23 in bill), and 3⅝ cents (4 in the bill) for pensions. This was done to preserve the constitutional equation. Two amendments to increase the rate for public schools were offered but were voted down, and the amount remained at 16 cents as in the bill.

Mr King offered an amendment to section 3, providing that all monies raised for school purposes under this act shall be paid into the State Treasury, and distributed among the several counties on the basis of school population; this not to apply to the liquor license tax. This amendment caused a very animated debate. The members of the larger counties denounced the amendment as highway robbery of the most flagrant kind. Mr McClammy said it would despoil sixty counties for the benefit of the rest of the State. Mr Lusk said land was assessed at $8 per acre in Buncombe, while Cherokee was valued at $3, and Duplin at $8, and yet it is proposed to dump the money into the Treasury and draw it out for the benefit of under-valued counties.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The Senate passed on second reading the bill to elect justices of the peace by this Legislature, but providing for their election by the people in future.

The majority report of the Public Printing Committee, awarding the State printing contract to Stewart Brothers, of Winston, was adopted.

The Senate to-night took up on its third and final reading the bill providing for justices of the peace. It provides that there shall be six additional justices of the peace in every township, and one more in towns of one thousand inhabitants. The Democrats charged that this would entail upon the State an additional expense of $50,000 per year.

By a damaging blunder the Fusionists were completely demoralized and came near being stampeded in confusion. Mr. Paddison, of Pender, offered an amendment that no books and documents should be furnished the new justices and it was adopted. Mr. Adams, of Moore, at once pointed out that this made the whole bill ridiculous and would render the new justices (of whom there will be several thousand) worse than useless. The Fusionists were in a hole and quickly saw it. The vote on the bill resulted 20 to 18, many Fusionists refusing to vote for it as amended. Speeches were made explaining votes, and Mr. Starbuck, of Guilford (Fusionist), said that the Senators had "made fools of themselves." Mr. Candler, of Jackson (Fusionist), said they had shown themselves incapable of handling the question.

The motion prevailed to reconsider, by vote of 37 to 10, and the Fusionists got out of the hole by striking out Mr. Paddison's amendment, after which the bill passed; but not until they had made themselves a complete laughing stock.

The House continued to discuss the provisions of the act to raise revenue till adjournment.

The bill to gerrymander Raleigh and place it under negro domination, introduced by the negro Jim Young, representative from Wake county, was killed in the House to-night by a vote of 19 to 87.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wholesale and Retail.

TOBACCO,
SNUFF,
CIGARS.
SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.

dec 9

The Southern Stock
Mutual Insurance Co.,
—OF—
Greensboro, N. C.

Offers Cheaper Fire Insurance,

By making every policy-holder a sharer in the profits of the Company. All profits except a reserve of ten per cent. are returned to the policy-holders.

Capital, $100.000.00.

Subscribed by twenty capitalists, whose names represent over FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

Policy-Holders are Non-Assessable.

DIRECTORS.

L. Banks Holt, Bennehan Cameron
A. F. Page, Thos. H Holt,
J. S. Carr, Sam'l McD. Tate,
D. G. Worth, Lawrence S. Holt,
Donald McRae, J. S. Spencer,
E. D. Latta, Wm. E. Holt,
Edwin Shaver, James P. Sawyer,
F. J. Murdock, J. W. Scott,
L. M. Scott, J. VanLindley,
E. P. Wharton, J. M. Worth.

OFFICERS.

J. M. Worth, President.
E. P. Wharton, Vice-President.
A. W. McAllister, Sec. & Treas.

When your policy expires see that it is renewed in the Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Company.

STEDMAN & WORTH, Agents,
Wilmington, N. C.

feb 16 1m

JNO. WILDER ATKINSON. WM. MAYO ATKINSON

ATKINSON & SON,
AGENTS
North Carolina Home Ins. Co.

WE OFFER TO THOSE WANTING
INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE
Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution. All losses promptly paid.
T. H. PEBBLES, President.
CHARLES ROOT, Secretary.
PULASKI COWPER, Secretary.

apl

If You Want
The Sensation
OF THE
SEASON!

Almost everybody is shouting Bargains nowadays.

The louder the shouting the poorer the bargain. But we rather like the competition. It puts an edge on our endeavors, and makes us watchful of leadership.

These bargains are in the Store as well as in the newspaper.

Colored Dress Goods.

90c silk-finished Henriettas, 65c yd.
90c French 20 twill Serge, all shades at 60c a yard.
65c Henriettas, 38 inch, all shades at 37½c a yard.
65c Serge, 17 twill, all shades, at 40c
90c Polka Granites, all shades at 65c
The most complete line of

Black Dress Goods

In the city. Fancy Cotton Fabrics for Summer. Wash Dresses.

Just arrived, pale shades in Organdies and Dimities of cob-web like texture, overspread with tiny flowered vines, at 35c a yard. A few light Blues and Greens, over which are scattered exquisitely tinted Dresden Flowers, with cool-looking leaf green at 35c a yard.

French Figured Swiss,

White ground with serpentine stripe and yellow-centred daisies, are of the latest artistic effects in these fine and beautiful fabrics at 35c yd.

Printed Irish Dimities in favorite shades at 12½c yard. French Ginghams in the latest patterns 25c yard. 37 inch Percales only 12½c yd. ‡ Percales only 7c yd. A complete assortment in leading novelties in Wash Fabrics.

SILKS.

We have just received a beautiful line of Silks in exquisite shadings, pretty patterns for shirt waist. Have them in Fancy Taffetas, 45, 60, 75, 85, 90 and $1. Hubutel Wash Silk and Kakai wash Silk at 37½c, superiar quality to goods selling in the market. Newest thing in MOURNING SILK. Crepette at $1.25 yd.

Echoes of Sunny France.

Laces woven in her sunny clime,
Laces from the Danube and Rhine.
Broderie Anglaise 75c to $1.50 yard.
Duntelle Applique at 25c to $1 yard.
Point de Milan at 60 to 90c yard.
Point de Esprite at 25c to 35c yard.

New Embroideries.

A full line of Gents' Furnishings.

A few new styles in Gents' Fancy Laundered Shirts are on our counters. Our 50c Neckwear is higher now than ever before. Same quality but bigger shapes, those generous spreaders, you know. Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to examine our Smith & Angell Half Hose. They are the best black in the world.

Pure English Silk bows, Tecks and Four-in-hands.

Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, and the finest 4-ply Linen Collars, "Barker Brand. A special bargain for this week will be the

10,000 yds Crash

Which we purchased a few days ago and will sell at FOUR cts per yard.

☞ Special attention given to mail orders.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

feb 24 tf

Just Arrived.

Mr. D. Murphy, of Washington, D. C., has just arrived with a car load of Virginia Horses, Mares and Mules, and the stock is now ready for inspection. Special attention is called to one fine combination horse.

Public sale will take place Saturday at 12 o'clock, at Southerland's stables, but private sales will be made to any who wish to purchase before the public sale. Stock all warranted to give satisfaction or money will be refunded. mr 1 2t

NOTICE!

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company will be held on Wednesday, March 6th, at Four o'clock p. m., in the office of the Company on Princess street.

All stockholders are requested to be represented in person or by proxy. mch 1 td

Progressive Institute,

DUNN, N. C.

A GOOD PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR Boys and Girls. MUSIC, ART, BOOK-KEEPING and CHEMISTRY taught. Address

D. B. PARKER, Principal,
feb 8 1m Dunn, N. C.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $5 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAR. 2, 1895

STRIKING THE RIGHT KEY.

The American Cotton Growers' Protective Association, which was formed at Jackson, Miss., last January, for the purpose of securing co-operation among the cotton planters for the reduction of acreage with a view to reducing the production and hereby revising prices, proposes having a similar organization in every cotton growing State, and as far as practicable in every county, to aid in carrying out the objects for which the association was organized. They have already been formed in several States and have issued addresses to the planters urging a reduction of acreage, and with it (which is quite as essential) diversified farming.

It is, perhaps, too much to expect that either of these will be generally adopted this year, but the fact that they have made such an impression on the more thoughtful of our planters is an evidence of progress in that direction, and gives ground for the hope that both will be the rule in the near future, and that cotton will become the subordinate instead of the controlling crop, to which everything else must give way, whether it pays its own way or not.

The President of the Louisiana State association has recently issued an address to the planters of that State, from which we make the following extract, because it covers the ground so thoroughly and presents an idea seldom, if ever, touched upon in these addresses. He says:

"It is clearly to the interest of all cotton-growers to reduce their acreage in cotton and raise more corn, oats and forage crops. Every planter should make his place self-sustaining, raising and producing on the place everything possible that he consumes. This will naturally reduce the acreage and expenses, and will enhance the price of cotton, and at the same time you have your supplies and are not dependent on some one to furnish you. Meat, corn, hay and oats can be produced as cheap or cheaper in Louisiana than in Illinois, Indiana or Iowa. If every planter in the South will raise his corn, oats, hay, tobacco, meat, mules, horses, cattle, sheep, etc., in fact everything he consumes, they will soon be independent, the price of cotton advanced so as to make it a paying crop, and the lands greatly enhanced in value. This will induce immigration, and our country will soon be filled with a good class of Western farmers, who have grown rich in the West raising supplies and selling to the South."

A volume written upon this subject would not contain more good hard sense, pointedly presented than is contained in this brief extract. If every planter made this his platform and stood squarely upon it, inside of five years the South would be the most prosperous section of this country agriculturally and otherwise, and the planter would lose no more rest over a decline in the price of cotton than he now does over the decline in the price of wheat. What is said in this extract covers the case regardless of the price of cotton, whether it be low or high, for it embraces the policy which ought to govern the Southern farmer who should have learned by this time that the one crop system is a delusion. The average planter has for years been raising cotton to buy foodstuffs and stock to help him make his cotton, and then he has sold it to pay back the advances made to him while he was making his crop. And that's the way it has been running for years. Not one in twenty of them had any clear money left after paying for the stuff they bought during the crop year, and the money they owed and a good many were not able to do that. And yet cotton has commanded until within the past few years what was considered a fair price, but then the planter who had to buy his supplies, stock, &c., was not any better off than the planter now is, who raises his own supplies, although the price of cotton has gone under the average cost of production.

This extract incidentally refers to the efforts now being made to draw immigration Southward and points out the fact that one of the most powerful agencies that could be employed in that would be the fact demonstrated that the South can produce in abundance anything that can be produced in any other section of the country, and that she is not dependent upon other sections for anything. It is needless to speculate upon the impression that a section of country which showed its wheat, corn, grass, and cotton growing in close proximity would make upon the home seeker who was in the habit of growing grain, grass, etc., and who knew little or nothing of cotton, compared with the impression made by the section which could present cotton fields only. In ninety nine cases out of a hundred the decision would be in favor of the section with its fields of many crops as against the sction with its one solitary crop as its sole dependence.

These home-seekers may believe that the section which raises only cotton may be able to raise other crops as well, although it is not easy for them to understand why it does not, but when they see other crops growing alongside of cotton it needs no argument to convince them that they can be grown. There is no buying with their heads in a bag there, for they see for themselves and buy with their eyes open. They not only buy with more confidence but they are willing to pay a better price when they do buy for they have a better conception of the value of what they buy. Nine out of ten of the Western farmers who seek farms in the South know nothing about cotton, but expect to follow the diversified farming to which they were accustomed on their Western farms. They will raise grain, grass, fruit, vegetables, horses, cattle, hogs and (if the dogs will let them) sheep. This has been the course pursued by those who have already come, and the course that will be followed by those who may come. There are localities in the South where colonies from the West have settled which have been converted into garden spots by these methods, which have proved a revelation to the followers of the one-crop idea, who had been pursuing that delusion through a life time without ever giving a thought to anything else. When Southern farmers demonstrate in their own practice that the Southern farm can produce everything that is necessary for the sustenance of man and beast it will require very little persuasion to convince the home-seeker that it will be a good place to plant his vine and fig tree.

MINOR MENTION.

Unless a halt be called on the personal privilege business in the State Legislature, the probabilities are that before the session ends it will be emphatically and indignantly denied that a single mother's son of them voted for that Douglass resolution, even after the studied efforts made by Mr. Lusk, of Buncombe, the resolution builder, to convert the resolution aforesaid and the action of the Legislature into a mere announcement of the fact that Fred Douglass was dead, a fact which everybody who reads the newspapers knew. But what's the use of a half dozen able-bodied statesmen jumping all at once, as it were, on a poor helpless newspaper correspondent, who may be an orphan for all they know, who hasn't got any double jointed brothers nor cousins in the Legislature, nor the privilege of the floor either, and denouncing him as an unmitigated, totally depraved, varigated, all sorts of a compound liar, without any qualifying or molifying prefixes or affixes? Mr. Lusk who led off covered the case fully, and clinched his caloric denunciatory denial of the allegation that he had voted to mourn for Douglass, by a postscript which left no doubt that he meant what he said, and could be found if sought for without a search warrant. Why couldn't all the others show the same appreciation of the value of time and waste of breath by following the commendable example of Mr. Ray, who contented himself with bunching the epithets of those who preceded him to emphasize his denial? After Mr. Lusk had nailed the accusation with the sharpest spikes he could find, and clinched them with the personal responsibility clinch they might have simply said "them's my sentiments," and let it go at that. The Democrats who were charged with voting for that resolution have just cause to feel provoked and indignant, but the other fellows are simply putting on scallops for effect and by their use of uncalled-for and superfluous indignation are only making themselves ridiculous.

* * *

It is scarcely a week since the Treasury has begun to be replenished with gold secured through the last sale of bonds, but the drain has been going on steadily notwithstanding that it was hoped and believed that for some time to come at least the drain would cease. Why should it cease when investments in United States bonds are eagerly sought in this country and abroad and when all the bankers have to do to force another issue of bonds is to draw on the gold reserve, and break it up? Over forty millions of the gold withdrawn between the last two issues of bonds never went abroad but was hoarded in Eastern vaults to be available for the purchase of the next batch of bonds issued and the probabilities are that the same course will be pursued with the gold that comes in from the last sale. The fact is that the Treasury is completely at the mercy of the money powers, and under the present system and the practice of the Treasury it is helpless to resist them. In depleting the gold reserve the same greenbacks may be utilized over and over again, and there is no help for it. But if the Secretary of the Treasury would put himself behind the law when confronted by these Treasury tappers, adopt the heroic method, and compel them to take silver, at least in proportion to the gold paid, he could block that game and save himself a world of worry. These persistent raids would justify this course, even if there were no other justification for it.

* * *

We are doubtless indebted, as suggested in the dispatches published in the STAR yesterday, to the Douglass incident, or "unfortunate blunder," as Marion Butler's paper calls it, for the practical unanimity with which the Fusionist Senators supported the bill to appropriate $10,000 for the completion of the monument to the Confederate dead, at Raleigh, after refusing to lend that much money out of the direct land tax money still remaining in the hands of the State. The Fusion statesmen evidently got their heads together and decided that it was necessary to do something to offset the effect of their hypocritical tribute of respect to the departed colored celebrity, for this is the only plausible explanation of the sudden change of heart and the cheerful unanimity with which they fell into line in support of the bill. We commend the action, but it would be more entitled to commendation if it was inspired by a desire to do fitting honor to the memory of the dead soldier instead of to offset the indignation aroused by their tribute to the memory of the dead negro agitator and South-hater. It is a good deed done to neutralize a disreputable one, and was inspired, not by patriotic or chivalric impulses, notwithstanding the amount of oratorical gushing done, but to save the party from the retribution which they felt awaited it for the disgusting self-abasement of its representatives in the Legislature.

By the arrest of sixteen venders of that beverage for selling it on Sunday, it seems that the city of Philadelphia does not approve of hard cider as a Sunday libation.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Col. Walker Evans has been saying in a newspaper interview that "the Republican party (in the South) can be built up by dropping all discussion of the negro question." Especially, we presume, the negro question when it takes the form of "Whah's our sheer uv de pie, white man?"—*Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.*

—— It is a pity that the Governor of North Carolina has no veto. How eagerly and patriotically he would have vetoed the new election law, which is devised for the purpose of filling the ballot boxes with the votes of men who are no more entitled to express the suffrage than so many flathead Indians. No challenging—no qualification except the declaration of the applicant that he is entitled to vote. That is a fine law.—*Norfolk Landmark, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Windsor *Ledger*: While Miss Dora Nixon was trying to cut off a turkey's head at the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Gurley on Monday, she made a miss-lick and nearly chopped her wrist in two. The wound is quite a bad one.

— Clinton *Democrat*: His old friends will be pained to learn of the death of Rev. Hugh McAlpin which occurred at his home in Williamston co., Ill., on February 20th. His death was the result of paralysis. He died at the advanced age of seventy-four years, ripe in experience, knowledge and goodness. He left Sampson county about seventeen years ago to make his home in Illinois.

— Charlotte *News*: The people of Charlotte were greatly shocked this morning to hear of the death of Mr. Baxter H. Moore. He died last night at 11 o'clock at his home one mile east of the city, of heart disease. Mr. Moore retired at ten o'clock in his usual good health, but in about 15 minutes he sprang from bed in great pain and made his way to a chair. Mrs. Moore was quickly by his side and assisted him to the bed. She then called for assistance from the servants and dispatched a messenger to the city for a physician, but even as she was so engaged Mr. Moore passed away.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Mr. Jno. Johnson met with a most peculiar accident while at work at the C. F. & Y. V railroad shops on Friday, which resulted in his death Monday morning. About noon on Friday, Mr. Johnson, with several other men, was engaged in placing a tire weighing over six hundred pounds on the driving wheel of an engine, when the tire slipped, and most of the weight happening to fall on Mr. Johnson, not only greatly shocked him, but as was afterwards discovered, strained the muscles about the chest which sustain the heart. Mr. Johnson knew that he had strained himself, but had forgotten all about it when a few minutes later he was asked by Master Mechanic Clark to fit a cap to the valve of an engine. While engaged in this task a stream of water shot up through the opening in the valve, which caused Mr. Johnson to suddenly throw his head back, thereby straining the already over-strained tendons which support the heart, causing a rupture of a blood vessel. Mr. Johnson threw his hand up to his heart and asking his brother, who was standing near by, to fit the valve, saying that he was suffering intense pain, went home and had Dr. Highsmith summoned. Dr Highsmith saw at once that the unfortunate man was beyond medical skill, but did everything in his power to alleviate his suffering. When the Doctor called Monday morning he asked him how he felt. "I feel much better," promptly replied Mr. Johnson; then in the next breath he said: "no, I don't," and expired without any warning. —— Mr William J. Taylor dropped dead near his house in Carver's Creek Township yesterday evening. He had just finished repairing a chimney, and told his wife he was going to burn some brush. A few minutes later, in walking around the grounds, Mrs Taylor ran across the body of her husband, face downwards, about a hundred yards from the house. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of death. Mr. Taylor was about 70 years of age.

A NEW DISCOVERY BY THE SHAKERS

For more than a hundred years the Mount Lebanon Shakers have studied the cultivation of medicinal plants and sought to extract from them their healing essences. Their labor has not been spent in vain. They have made a discovery that will prove a blessing to mankind. It consists of a cordial that causes immediate relief in cases of indigestion. The importance of this discovery will be apparent when we realize that nearly nine-tenths of all our sufferings are caused by dyspepsia or indigestion. Nearly every person you meet has this digestive trouble in some of its varied forms—sick headache, distress after eating, pain and fullness in the chest after eating, palpitation of the heart, etc., are but symptoms of indigestion. To relieve these sufferings has been the study of the Shakers, and they have succeeded. The reason the Shaker Digestive Cordial has such an immediate and salutary effect is that it causes the food eaten to be digested, for it is the undigested food that causes the distress. The Cordial causes the food to be digested before there is time for it to ferment and sour on the stomach. When the food is so digested it gives strength and vigor to the feeble body, makes one feel bright and cheerful and makes one gain in flesh.

The Digestive Cordial is so prompt in its action that the very first dose will have a perceptibly favorable result. It gives immediate relief.

In order to prove the statement small trial bottles have been placed in the druggists' hands, which can be obtained for ten cents each. This trial bottle will have a beneficial effect and will satisfy any one that the Cordial is adapted to his case. After a trial give praise to the Shakers of Mount Lebanon, N. Y.

THE QUEEN BEE.

She Is the Foundation, the Life and Soul of a Hive Colony.

A queen bee is essential to the colony. She is readily picked out, but by a close observer by her great length. She lives generally for about five years, but her term of life varies in different individuals from two to five or six and in rare instances even to seven years. A queen is fed with the daintiest and best all through her embryo stage, and when hatched comes out a full queen. If any other queen is hatched—and sometimes one or two more are, pretty soon after—the rightful ruler assails the rival claimant in a life and death battle, the "stinger" being plied vigorously like a death dealing sword by both contestants, while the hive looks on in mute interest to see the issue of the battle. This is almost decided in favor of the assailant. She is then the undisputed queen and is so regarded. Yet the great company of "workers" are in some senses the real governors, and the hive is a great social democracy. If by any mischance the queen is killed, then the "workers"—who are undeveloped females—go to work to produce a new one. The egg they select for the trial is attended to with the same care, and the embryo bee is fed with the same selected food, as in the case of the egg that had produced the legitimate queen. It makes a queen, and she serves in that capacity.

Except in swarming time, the queen never leaves the hive, only on the one occasion of her bridal tour. Selecting some one for her husband, she invites him out to go with her—and their connubial relations are carried on entirely while on the wing in the air—like the chimney swallow's. The bridegroom never returns. He drops dead, and the queen returns from her one and only aerial excursion a fully fecundated bee, ready to begin her great life work of egg laying. Some days she will lay as many as 2,000 eggs; in all, about 20,000 eggs.

In "swarming" a large part of the whole crowd goes out. They leave behind the remains of the old colony, which had grown too numerous, thus compelling the "swarming" or seeking a new home by a great part of the hive. The queen goes with the swarmers, and here they follow closely. If she alights on a branch or other place, they all settle there, clinging closely together in a great mass, by much the same method as a mass of burdock burs will stick together, and the farmer's wife and "all hands" used to bang away on tin pans to govern the movements of the swarm by fright if possible.

So close does the swarm follow the queen that when once in flying over a lake the queen became weary and dropped into the water every bee went down with her to death by drowning.—New York Dispatch.

VICE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.

One of the Handsomest Rooms In the Capitol Used by Him.

In the wing of the capitol devoted to the needs of the senate two of the handsomest rooms are set aside for the use of the president and the vice president of the United States. The president's room is naturally put to very little use, while the vice president's is rarely unoccupied.

This room is to be found at the end of the senate lobby. It is a large, square room, with stuccoed ceiling and tinted walls, furnished with an ecru tinted carpet, several large chairs, two tables, an office desk and a large sofa.

The fireplace—a huge, old fashioned affair for the burning of wood—with its handsome brass fender and accompanying shovel, tongs and poker, is shut in by a glass fire screen. The retiring vice president is permitted to take with him as souvenirs the brass fire tools.

There is another bit of floor furniture in the room in the shape of a small safe, which is used as a repository for the electoral votes as the sealed packages come from the various states after each presidential election. Here they must stay until wanted for counting by the house of representatives. During this time the safe is continually watched by two officers detailed from the capitol police force, and the combination on which the lock is set is known only to the vice president.

Among the wall adornments is a painting of George Washington by Rembrandt Peale. There is a legend to the effect that when sitting for this portrait in 1796 Washington stuffed cotton into his cheeks in lieu of the false teeth he so greatly needed.

Most of the relics of former vice presidents have been relegated to a little anteroom now used for toilet purposes. Among them is the mirror 2½ feet long by 1½ wide bought by the senate for the use of John Adams. Both frame and glass are of very poor material, but it cost when purchased $40 and was the subject of serious controversy in the senate. The beautifully carved toilet case, which is also contained in the anteroom, was made to order for General Chester A. Arthur.—Kate Field's Washington.

O. L. Rice, Mendota, Ill., writes: "Have used your Japanese Pile Cure and found it a sure and permanent cure. J. H. HARDIN, J. HICKS BUNTING. †

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

THE WRITER.

Alexandre Dumas proposes a tax upon diners out for the benefit of the poor.

Mr. Rudyard Kipling is never without his pipe, never carries money with him and wears shabby clothes.

Miss Mary E. Wilkins says, "They call me a fad, as though I were a new plaid gown or a Queen Anne house."

Marion Crawford, the novelist, has decided to build a residence at Hanover, N. H., which is his wife's birthplace.

Kate Field says: "Poets are born, not made. The present state of the poetry market wouldn't warrant their manufacture."

Rabbi Solomon Schindler of Boston, who recently withdrew from the ministry, is writing a sequel to "Looking Backward."

Mrs. Sarah Grand has been giving parlor readings for charity in London, preparatory, reports say, to an American lecture tour this fall.

Richard Harding Davis made extensive preparations to go to the Korean war for the Scribners, got as far as Ottawa, changed his mind and gave up the commission.

WOMAN.

It is said that many women drink vinegar for the complexion. These must be the sour faced women we sometimes see.—Albany Argus.

The good Queen Victoria, as we see by her latest portraits, still refuses to make any concessions to the fashion of banging the hair.—Chicago Tribune.

An Ohio man has invented an indestructible wedding cake. This seems a waste of ingenuity. Almost any bride can make one.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

It is about time that the lingering sentiment in the south against the women working for themselves should lose its force. It is a relic of the "old south" which, however chivalric in its origin, cannot stand against the practical conditions of life which confront the women of the present.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Crisp Pastry

Free from all the disagreeable greasy effects that result from the use of lard will be had, if COTTOLENE is used. Fish and cakes fried in it are simply delicious because it adds a flavor to them that cannot possibly be obtained from the use of any other frying material. Get the genuine COTTOLENE, as there are numerous questionable imitations. The trade mark given here is on each pail. Sold in three and five lb. pails.

Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank Company,
ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO.

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WALKING IN THE RAIN.

A Form of Open Air Exercise That Has Certain Attractions of Its Own.

"What am I going to do?" repeated the returned exile. "Why, I'm going to take a walk in the rain. It's a trick I learned in 'Hengland, dear boy,' and it's one of the most charming forms of exercise on top of this green earth. You see my costume—well, it's the dead copy of that in which a Cornish squire of my acquaintance used to walk in rainy weather over the downs that make up most of his estate. My laced shoes, you perceive, come well up the ankle, have heavy cork soles and have just been treated to a good rubbing in of cold cream. I have stout woolen stockings and knickerbockers on, so as to avoid the flapping and contact of the wet trousers, and this cape mackintosh comes down pretty near to my heels. My underclothing is thick, but not heavy, and my clothes are of rough tweed that wouldn't be damaged if you let 'em lie in a stream for a week. Instead of a collar, I wear a light silk scarf around my neck, over which I turn my coat collar and button it up so. This hat is a waterproof fore and after.

"Umbrella? Why, of course not. That would destroy the very spirit, the very joy, of the experience, which is to feel the rain beating in your face, the wet wind whistling about your ears and the weather banging you about generally. You may not like it at first, but you soon will, and then you'll find there's a sort of wild joy about the thing that you can't resist.

"Catch cold? Why, of course not. In fact, a course of walking in the rain is one of the best preventives against taking cold. So long as you're moving briskly there's no danger of taking cold, no matter how wet it may be. It's the standing or sitting in wet things that's so dangerous, and so you must just walk from the time you leave the house until you get back, and then, when you do get back, strip off everything and give yourself a good rub. And if as you put on your dry things you do not feel a new man with a new zest for the struggle of life then I don't know a banana from an express wagon."—New York Sun.

By Wholesale.

A young lady who was in a hurry to take a train and wanted to buy a small shopping bag walked into a wholesale establishment by mistake.

"Will you show me a bag, please?" she began, but the clerk interrupted her politely.

"We sell nothing at retail," he said. "I could only let you have bags by the quantity."

"Dear me! Not one bag?"

"No, madam. I'm very sorry."

"And I'm in such a hurry! Well!"

She turned toward the door, and her eye was caught by a sample bag on the counter.

"Ah," she exclaimed, "that's exactly the bag I want! Couldn't you sell me the twelfth of a dozen?"

She got her bag.—Youth's Companion.

Women Officers Re-elected.

The Woman's Benevolent association of Kansas City, Kan., elected officers at its recent meeting. Without an exception the old officers were re-elected. Here they are: Mrs. Phœbe A. Eager, president; Mrs. E. J. Harris, vice president; Mrs. W. H. Ryus, secretary, and Mrs. J. C. Martin, treasurer. The society is over 20 years old.

The amount of fatty matter or oil in maize is far greater than in wheat. In the latter oil composes about 1 per cent; in the former, from 6 to 10.

Shelley married an innkeeper's daughter, who proved uncongenial. He left her, and she committed suicide.



has been cured in a multitude of cases during the past fifty years by Pain-Killer.

This potent remedy rubbed vigorously in and around the suffering parts, three times a day, will relieve all stiffness, reduce the swelling, prevent inflammation and kill all pain. The most stubborn cases yield to this treatment when persevered in. Use it freely. The quantity has been doubled but the price remains the same.

PERRY DAVIS & SON
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

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THE BOTANIST.

The garden radish is supposed to be a Chinese plant which came west by way of India.

Look over all house plants daily if possible, removing dead leaves and faded flowers as fast as they appear.

The grape fruit, or pomelo, grows on trees resembling orange trees. The shaddock is a coarser kind of pomelo, bell shaped.

Not only do the forms and character of the blossoms of the chrysanthemum vary greatly, but there is a wider variation in the color than in any other flower.

Did you know that goldenrod would keep half the winter and without water? It loses some of its color, but unless the room be very warm it will not fall for months.

A plant grows on the shores of Lake Winnipeg that bears a cup shaped flower. If this is plucked while green and dried in the sun, it makes a serviceable drinking cup and lasts for years.

METRIC MEASURES OF LENGTH.

Millimeter (1-1,000 meter) equals 0.0394 inch.

Centimeter (1-100 meter) equals 0.3937 inch.

Decimeter (1-10 meter) equals 3.937 inches.

Meter equals 37.37 inches.

Decameter (10 meters) equals 393.7 inches.

Hectometer (100 meters) equals 328 feet 1 inch.

Myriameter (10,000 meters) is equal to 6.2137 miles.

Kilometer (1,000 meters) equals 0.62137 miles (3,280 feet 10 inches).

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	6
Standard	7¼@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ lb	13¼@	14
Sides ℔ lb	8½@	10
Shoulders ℔ lb	@	8¼
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ lb	6¼@	7
Shoulders ℔ lb	6½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	.... @	30
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15 @	25
Northern	23 @	26
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	55
Virginia Meal	55 @	57½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	@	70
CANDLES—℔ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	.... @	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6	6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	12½@	14
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5 @	10
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Western, low grade	3 50 @	3 50
" Extra	2 75 @	4 25
" Straight	3 25 @	
Second Patent	3 50 @	
First Patent	4 25 @	4 50
City Mills—Super	@	2 50
" " Family	3 25 @	
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	55@	55
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	55@	55
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	55@	55
Corn, mixed, from store	@	60
Oats, from store	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	@	55
Cow Peas	@	80
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Green	.... @	4
Dry	@	3¼
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	.... @	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2 @	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	6¼@	9
North Carolina	6½@	9
LIME, ℔ barrel	....	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	.. @	26
" " " in bbls	.... @	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	.... @	14
" " in bbls	.... @	16
Syrup, in bbls	25 @	45
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	1 15
OILS, ℔ gallon—		
Kerosene	10 @	14
Lard	@	68
Linseed	75 @	80
Rosin	15 @	18
Tar	.... @	20
Deck and Spar	.... @	25
POULTRY—		
Chickens, Live, grown	12½@	22½
" Spring	10 @	20
Turkeys	60 @	1 00
PEANUTS, ℔ bushel 28 lbs	35 @	50
POTATOES, ℔ bushel—		
Sweet	30 @	45
Irish, ℔ barrel	2 50 @	3 00
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	@	13 50
Rump	@	13 00
Prime	@	13 00
RICE—Carolina, ℔ lb	4 @	5
Rough—℔ bushel (Upland)	60 @	70
" " " (Lowland)	1 00 @	1 15½
RAGS, ℔ lb—Country	.... @	1½
Cith	.... @	1
ROPE, ℔ lb	10 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack—Alum	.... @	75
Liverpool	.... @	65
Lisbon	.... @	....
American	.... @	65
n 125-℔ Sacsk	45 @	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	@	4½
Standard A	@	4¼
White Ex. C	@	4⅜
ExtraC, Golden	@	4
C, Yellow	@	3⅝
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼@	....
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	12 00 @	13 00
Mill, Prime	8 00 @	9 50
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	7 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	4 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	10 @	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 1.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady at 30¼ cents per gallon bid; 31 cents asked.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained, and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 00 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 70 for Virgin.

COTTON.—Steady.

Ordinary	2⅝	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	3⅝	" "
Low Middling	4 9-16	" "
Middling	5	" "
Good Middling	5 5-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	192	bales
Spirits Turpentine	38	casks
Rosin	65	bbls
Tar	284	bbls
Crude Turpentine	4	bbls

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

MONTHLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.
For month of Feb. 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
5,832	1,462	15,618	3,872	254

RECEIPTS.
For month of Feb. 1894.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
8,417	2,104	18,423	5,247	690

EXPORTS.
For month of Feb., 1895.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
Domestic..	2 218	1,509	447	2,045	89
Foreign...	3,987	1,179	23 518	2 985	200
	6,205	2,690	23,965	5,030	289

EXPORTS.
For month of Feb. 1894.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic..	1,705	1,845	335	2,754	677
Foreign...	3,281	000	12,476	36	000
	4,986	1,845	12,811	2,790	677

STOCKS.
Ashore and Afloat, March 1, 1895.

	Ashore.	Afloat	Total.
Cotton	14,544	00	14,544
Spirits	883	00	883
Rosin	25,744	00	25,744
Tar	3 334	06	3 340
Crude	713	00	713

STOCKS.
Ashore and Afloat, March 1, 1894.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
21,961	2,135	47,729	6,750	64

QUOTATIONS.

	March 1, 1895.	March 1, 1894.
Cotton....	5	7⅛
Spirits....	30½	28
Rosin	$1 15 @1 20	90@95
Tar......	1 00	90
Crude....	1 10 @1 70	$1 10@1 80

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 1—Evening—Money on call was active at 1½@8 per cent., with last loan at 2½ per cent., and closing offered at 2½ cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼@487½ for sixty days and 489 for demand. Commercial bills 486¾@487¼. Government bonds weaker; United States coupon fours 112¼; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 100; North Carolina sixes 126½. Railroad bonds firmer.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 60¾@61 for three ounces.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 1—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 5 13-16, middling uplands 5 9-16c.

Futures closed steady with sales of 79 800 bales; March 5.45; April 5.45c; May 5.49; June 5.51c; July 5.54c; August 5.57; September 5 81; October 5.66c; November 5 71c; December 5 76c.

Net receipts 1,100 bales; gross receipts 5,605 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 2,100 bales; forwarded 841 bales; sales 3.575 bales; sales to spinners 75 bales; stock (actual) 179,644 bales.

Weekly net receipts 4.852 bales; gross receipts 34,608 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,160 bales; exports to France 648 bales; exports to the Continent 5,966 bales; forwarded 7,509 bales; sales 4,522 bales; sales to spinners 422 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 19,960 bales; exports to Great Britain 11,622 bales; exports to France 85 bales; exports to the Continent 8,056 bales; stock 958,499 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 134.226 bales; exports to Great Britain 72,906 bales; to France 7,757 bales; to the Continent 18,775 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,796.601 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,663,174 bales; exports to France 643 885 bales; exports to the Continent 1,780.911 bales.

Flour quiet, firm and unchanged; Southern flour quiet and firm, common to fair extra $1 90@2 75; good choice do. $2 80@3 25. Wheat—spot dull and firmer, checking business; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 59c; afloat 60c; options were fairly active and firm at ¾@1 advance; No. 2 red March 58⅞c. May 59½c; June 59⅝c. Corn—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 49⅝c; afloat 50½c; options were quiet and firm ⅛c advance; March 49c, May 49¼c; July 49⅝c. Oats—spot quiet and firm; options firmer; March and May 33⅜c; No. 2 white March 36⅜c; spot—No. 2, 33⅝; mixed Western 34½@35½. Hay quiet and unchanged. Wool moderate demand and steady; domestic fleece 15@19; pulled 12@38c. Beef quiet; family $9 75@12 00; extra mess $7 50@8 25; beef hams firm at $16 50@17 00; tierced beef quiet; city extra India mess $12 50@14 50. Cut meats fairly active, firm; pickled bellies 5⅝c; pickled shoulders 4¼@4⅜c; pickled hams 7¾@8¼c middles firmer; short clear $5.87½. Lard stronger; Western steam $6 75; city $6 25@6 37½; March $6 75 nominal; May $6 82, nominal; refined more active; Continent $7 10; South America $7 50; compound $5 37½@5 50. Pork steady mess $11 25@12 00. Butter weak; State dairy 10@20c; State creamery old 12@18c; Western dairy 9@15; do. creamery new 14@22c; old 10@18c; Elgins 21½@22c. Eggs weak. Cotton seed oil quiet and easy; crude 22c; yellow prime 25¾c; do choice 26@26½. Petroleum nominal. Rice firm and unchanged. Molasses firm, fairly active and unchanged. Peanuts quiet. Coffee—options dull and unchanged to 10 points up; March $15 05@15 10; June $14 85; August $14 80@14 85; September and October $14 75@14 80; December $14 60; spot Rio firm and more active; No. 7, $16 62½. Sugar—raw more active and steady; fair refining 2 11-16c; refined fairly active firm and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool quiet and steady; cotton per steamer 7-64d; grain per steamer 2½d.

CHICAGO, February 1—Cash quotations: Flour—There was firm, with offerings light, buyers slow to pay the advance. Wheat—No. 2 spring 54¾@58⅝; No. 2 red 52⅝c. Corn—No. 2, 43¼@43½c. Oats—No. 2, 28¾@29c. Mess pork, $10 20@10 35. Lard—per 100 lbs., $6 40@6 42½. Short ribs, loose—per 100 lbs., $5 20@5 25. Dry salted shoulders, boxed—per 100 lbs., $4 62½@4 75 Short clear sides, boxed—per 100 lbs, $5 50@5 55. Whiskey $1 25.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 March 53, 53⅛, 51⅞, 52⅜; May 54½@54⅛, 54⅜, 54⅛, 54⅜; July 55, 55⅝ 55 55⅝. Corn—No. 2 March 43⅛, 43¼@43⅝, 43⅛, 43⅛c; May 45, 45⅛@45⅜, 45, 45⅛; July 44⅞, 45, 44⅞, 44⅞@45c. Oats—No. 2 May 29⅜@29½, 29½, 29¼@29⅝, 29⅜; June 29½, 29⅜, 29@29½, 29½ July 27⅞ 27⅞, 27⅞. Mess pork, per bbl, May $10 30, 10.37½, 10 30, 10 37½. Lard, per 100 lbs—May $6 47½, 6 52½, 6 47½, 6 52½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $5 30, 5 35, 5 30, 5 35.

BALTIMORE, March 1.—Flour unchanged. Wheat firmer No. 2 red spot and March 58¾@58⅞c; May 59¾@59⅞c; steamer No. 2 red 55¼@55½c; Southern wheat, by sample, 58@59c; do on grade 55¾@58¾c. Corn firm; mixed spot and March 58⅜@58⅞c; May 59⅜@59⅞c; steamer No. 2 red 55¼@55½c; Southern white corn by sample 58@59c; do on grade 55¾@58⅜c Oats firm; No. 2 white Western 35½@36c; No. 2 mixed, do 33⅛@34 cents. Receipts 2,500; stock 251,000.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

March 1.—Galveston, holiday, no report—net receipts 2798 bales, Norfolk, steady at 5⅛c—net receipts 2,080 bales; Baltimore, quiet at 5⅛c—net receipts—bales; Boston, dull at 5 9 16—net receipts 888 bales; Wilmington, steady at 5c—net receipts 192 bales; Philadelphia, steady at 5⅞—net receipts 789 bales; Savannah, quiet at 5c—net receipts 2 016 bales; New Orleans, firm at 5 1-16—net receipts 3,193 bales; Mobile, quiet 5c—net receipts 769 bales; Memphis, quiet at 5 11 16c—net receipts 989 bales; Augusta, steady at 5 3-16c—net receipts 505 bales; Charleston, steady 5⅛—net receipts 1,942 bales; Cincinnati, steady at 5 5-16—net receipts 565 bales; Louisville, quiet at 5⅛c; St. Louis, quiet at 5⅛c (revised)—net receipts 330 bales, Houston, steady at 5 1-16c—net receipts 4,085 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, March 1.—12 30.—Cotton, demand fair and prices steady; American middling 3d; sales 10,000 bales, of which 9,300 were American; speculation and exports 1,000 bales. Receipts 3 000 bales, all of which were American Futures opened steady and demand moderate. American middling (l. m c) March 2 58 64d; March and April 2 58-64d; May and June 2 61 64d, June and July 2 62 64d; July and August 3d; August and September 3 1-64d; November and December 3 5 64d Futures quiet.

Tenders of cotton for delivery to-day 4 500 bales new and 200 dockets

4 P M—Cotton, American middling (l. m c) March 2 59 64d bid; March and April 2 59 64d bid; April and May 2 60-64d bid; May and June 2 61 64@2 62-64d, bid; June and July 2 63 64d, bid; July and August 3@3 1 64d, seller; August and September 3 1 64@3 2 64d, bid; September and October 3 2-64@3 3-64d; October and November 3 4 64d. bid; November and December 3 5 64@3 6-64d; December and January 3 6-64@3 7-64d. Futures closed steady.

LIVERPOOL, March 1.—The following are the weekly cotton statistics, in bales: Total sales of the week 67,000; American 60,000. Trade takings including forwarded from ships side 76,000; actual export 5,000. Total import 111,000; American 103,000. Total stocks 1 814.000; American 1 666,000. Total afloat 192,000; American 190,000. Speculators took 2,200; exporters took 3,700.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred. Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store †

MARINE.

Port Almanac—March 2.

Sun Rises	6.32 A M
Sun Sets	5.56 P M
Day's Length	11 h 24 m
High Water at Southport	11.51 P M
High Water at Wilmington	1.38 A M

ARRIVED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

Steamer Lisbon, Moore, Point Caswell, master.

CLEARED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

Steamer Lisbon, Moore, Point Caswell, master.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., March 2, 1895.

BARQUES.

Ceres (Ger), — tons, Bulow, E Peschau & Co.

Esmeralda (Rus), 378 tons, Karlsson, ——

Theodore (Nor), 998 tons, Gustavsen, Heide & Co.

Biskop Brun (Nor), 582 tons, Neilsen, Heide & Co.

Georges Valentine (Br), 767 tons, Bernard. Heide & Co.

Marion S Harris (Am), 832 tons, Gardener, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Henry Norwell, 507 tons, Cushman, Navassa Guano Co.

BRIGS.

Richard T Green, 289 tons, Moore, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Caroline Gray, 301 tons, Lock, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

SCHOONERS.

Cora M, 187 tons, Mitchell, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Maggie Abbott, 318 tons, McIntosh, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

W H Davenport, 248 tons, Sacy, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Greenleaf Johnson, 371 tons, Woodruff Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Rillie S Derby, 398 tons, Nayler, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Victory (Br), 131 tons, Monro, Cronly & Morris.

Roger Moore, 318 tons, Miller, J T Riley & Co.

Are You Afflicted?

CONSULTATION FREE.

Lady with long hair, representing the 7 Sutherland Sisters, will be at Bunting's Pharmacy, Y. M. C. A. Building, for one week beginning Thursday, February 28.

Information as to the proper care of the hair and scalp will be freely and cheerfully given.

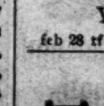
Now is your opportunity; take advantage of it.

Scalp Cleaner, 50c per package.
Hair Renewer, 50c & $1 per bottle.
3 50c packages for $1,25.
3 $1 packages for $2.50.

Bunting's Pharmacy,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
feb 28 tf Wilmington, N. C.

D. O'Connor

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C.



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Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

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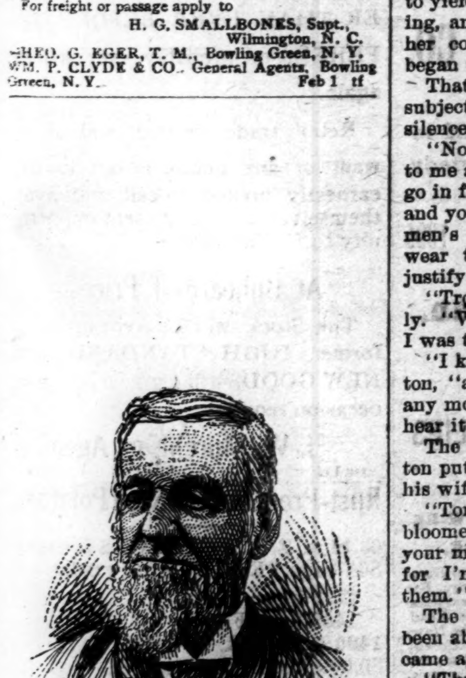
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The Morning Star.

I STROVE WITH NONE.

I strove with none, for none was worth my strife,
Nature I loved, and next to nature art.
I warmed both hands before the fire of life.
It sinks, and I am ready to depart.

—Walter Savage Landor.

BLOOMERS.

Before bicycling became a craze with women there had never been even so much as the shadow of a quarrel between Mr. and Mrs. Cranston. But after Mrs. Cranston bought a bicycle and learned to ride well there was a disagreement which came very near breaking up a happy home. They had been married three years, and they had often said that their married life had been one long honeymoon.

Tom had yielded so readily to all of his wife's whims that she had unconsciously gained an opinion that her word was to him like the laws of the Medes and the Persians.

But this idea was all knocked to pieces when one morning as they sat at breakfast Mrs. Cranston said:

"Tom, I'm going to order my dressmaker to make a suit of bloomers for me today. I do so much bicycling now that skirts are too heavy for me."

"What!" shouted Tom, dropping his spoon in the oatmeal.

Mrs. Cranston also dropped her spoon and looked in surprise at her husband.

"I said," she repeated, "that I was going to get a bloomer suit. What strikes you as particularly strange about that?"

"What strikes me as particularly strange?" he repeated, with a wild look in his eyes. "Do you think for one instant that I will allow my wife to race around town looking like a lithograph of a variety entertainment? Not much."

"But, Tom," said Louise in a tone that had never failed to persuade her husband that she was right and that he was wrong, "I don't see why I can't have bloomers. Mrs. Kynaston and Mrs. Bentley and Mrs. Jennings all wear them, and their husbands don't object, so why should you?"

"It makes no difference why I should," said Tom doggedly. "I don't intend to have my friends on the exchange coming to me and saying, 'Tom, I see your wife's wearing bloomers.' Not if I know it."

"But, Tom," she began, "I"—

"Oh, don't talk any more nonsense, Louise," he broke in. "I am sick of it. You shan't wear bloomers, so that settles it." And Mr. Cranston, whose appetite had been taken entirely away by his wife's announcement, got up from the table and started for the door.

"Goodby!" he called from the hall, and then the door slammed, and Louise sat at the breakfast table wondering how it was that she had never before known that her husband had a will of his own.

She had told all her friends only the day before that she would be wearing bloomers within a week, and when they had suggested that her husband might object she had said:

"What! Tom object? Why, he never objects to anything."

And now Tom had absolutely refused to allow her to wear them, with a facial expression which showed that he would not stop short of the divorce courts to prevent it.

Finally she arose from the table and went to her room.

She had an idea which, she thought, if properly carried out, would gain Tom's consent to the wearing of bloomers. She wrote a hurried note to her dressmaker ordering a bloomer suit of a pattern which she had already selected and then donned her old bicycle suit to pay a call to Mrs. Kynaston, who had a husband who did not object to bloomers.

She told her troubles to the vivacious Mrs. Kynaston, who was not sparing in her sympathy for the poor friend who had a narrow minded husband who objected to a convenient bicycle dress.

"Why, how foolish of him!" she said. "I don't believe the poor man has ever seen a proper bicycling costume. I'll tell you what we'll do. We'll all go bicycling this afternoon and come back by your house at just the time your husband gets home, and he will see what a bloomer suit looks like."

And so the bicycle party was arranged, and when Thomas Cranston arrived at his home that evening he saw five women riding in front of the house, and four of them were in full bloomer costume. The fifth, who wore skirts, was his wife.

He was not so badly shocked as he thought he would be, and he wished that he had not been so decided in his refusal of his wife's request, but he made up his mind that it would be unmanly to yield after his remarks of the morning, and so, with a bow to his wife and her companions, he went indoors and began to dress for dinner.

That night Louise again broached the subject of bloomers, but her husband silenced her by saying:

"Now, see here, Louise, don't speak to me about bloomers again. You may go in for women's rights if you like, and you may wear standing collars and men's waistcoats, but you shall not wear trousers, even if bicycling does justify it in your eyes."

"Trousers!" cried Louise indignantly. "Who said anything about trousers? I was talking about bloomers."

"I know you were," said Mr. Cranston, "and please don't talk about them any more. I'm tired of it, and I won't hear it mentioned again."

The next morning when Mr. Cranston put on his coat to start for his office his wife called him back and said:

"Tom, I'll promise never to mention bloomers again, but if you ever change your mind about them please tell me, for I'm really very anxious to wear them."

The smile which for 24 hours had been absent from Tom Cranston's face came again, and he kissed his wife.

"That's a dear good girl, Louise," he said. "I hated to refuse your request, but really I don't like the idea of your wearing those things. And now if there is anything else you want me to do for you just name it, and I'll do it."

He went away, but returned in a moment and called out:

"Oh, Louise, I'm going to a dinner at the club tonight, and I want you to have my dress suit handy when I come home. Goodby."

"Now, then," said Louise as she went up stairs, "I'll see if I can't make Mr. Tom change his opinion about bloomers. That promise of his was the very thing I wanted."

The hour longed for by both came at last. Tom entered the house and rushed to his room to put on his dress suit.

"Oh, Tom!" Louise called while he was dressing. "Come down here. I want you to redeem your promise of this morning and do me a favor."

"All right!" he called. "I'll be down in a minute, and I'll keep my promise."

He found his wife sitting on the floor with a dress pattern in front of her and dress goods scattered all around.

"Well, what's all this?" he asked. "Are you making a rag carpet? What is it you want me to do for you? If it's to clean up all this mess here, I shall refuse, for I have some work to do next week."

"No," she said, laughing, "I don't want you to clean up the mess, and I'm not making a rag carpet. I'm making a bicycle dress, which I must have early tomorrow morning, and I want you to let me drape the skirt on you so that it will hang all right."

"But, Louise," he objected, "I've got to go out to that dinner at 8 o'clock, and it's now nearly 7. I won't have time. Let the dress go for tonight."

"I can't let it go, for I must have it tomorrow morning," she insisted. "You've promised to do what I asked, and now when I want you to do a little thing like this you refuse, and I think it's real mean."

Mrs. Cranston stood up, holding a pattern in one hand and an unfinished dress in the other, and looked as though she were about to burst into tears.

"Oh, come now, Louise," he urged impatiently. "Can't you see that your request is trivial and unreasonable, and I must go to that dinner?"

The tears that had seemingly been held back with such an effort now became visible and rolled down her cheeks.

"I think it's mean," she sobbed. "You promised to do anything I wanted you to, and now you won't keep your word. I've cut up my other dress, and the bicycle party is of just as much importance as your old dinner."

Mr. Cranston looked grave. He did not want to lose that dinner, and he didn't want to break his promise.

"How long will this fitting business last?" he questioned after several moments' silence, broken only by the sobbing of his wife.

"About half an hour," she replied, brightening up a little.

"Well, then, hurry up," said Mr. Cranston, throwing off his coat and standing erect. "Bring the thing here."

And so the gown was put on Mr. Cranston, and Louise dropped on one knee and began pinning the draperies in a hurried manner.

"You see, Tom," she said as she tucked up the first fold and surveyed it with a critical eye, "this is of the greatest importance to me, and I know you will help me out."

"Um," was the only answer her husband made. He was looking straight at the clock and wondering how it was that the minute hand was moving so fast. He thought that the clock must be out of order. He pulled out his watch and saw that the minute hand there moved with the same railroad speed, and it was 7:30 o'clock.

"Are you anywhere near through?" he asked impatiently.

She shook her head and turned her attention to the dress. Tom fumed as he noticed that it was now 7:45. "Have you any idea how soon you will be through?" he asked, with a forced calmness.

"Not the slightest," she replied in a voice that was either muffled with pins or laughter, Tom couldn't tell which, for she was stooping and studying the hem of the dress.

At that moment the door opened, and Mr. Kynaston, the husband of Mrs. Cranston's bloomer wearing friend, threw open the door and stood gazing in open mouthed astonishment.

"Why, Tom," he said when he recovered himself, "I thought you were going to call for me if you left down town first? You know you told me so and said if I got ready first I was to come here and walk right in. Are you going to the dinner?"

"This will be all over the exchange tomorrow," groaned Tom inwardly. "Yes, I'm going to the dinner if Louise ever gets through with this miserable skirt," he added aloud.

"Oh, nonsense. Why don't she wear bloomers? Come on. We are late already," said his friend.

"Louise," whispered Cranston, "if you'll call my promise off, you may have the bloomers or anything else you want."

"Oh, you dear good boy!" cried Louise, with well feigned surprise. "Go to your dinner. Now hurry, or you'll be late."

Then Tom, after kissing her goodby, rushed off to the club.

Louise put on her bonnet and went to Mrs. Kynaston's house.

"Katie," she cried as her friend welcomed her at the door, "I'm to have bloomers."

And then she told the story of the manner in which her husband had been induced to change his mind.

And she said in conclusion, "I bought the bloomers yesterday, and I'll wear them tomorrow."

"You really cried, did you?" asked Mrs. Kynaston. "Well, Louise, if you went in for woman suffrage we would have it in 24 hours. Talk about men's executive ability! Why, I believe you could make your husband wear bloomers himself."—New York Sun.

BRUSSELS AND TAPESTRY.

The Difference Between These Two Kinds of Carpets Explained.

By placing a brussels and tapestry carpet side by side a clearness and sharpness are noticed about the brussels carpet which are absent from the tapestry. In the latter there is a mistiness about the colors, and the pattern lacks that sharpness and delicacy which characterize the former. This is due to the process of manufacture. A brussels is a yarn dyed, and a tapestry may be described as a printed fabric, but the printing is done upon the yarn before the process of weaving.

The whole method of manufacture is most ingenious. In the making of a five frame brussels no fewer than 1,280 ends of face yarns are required for the weaving of one piece of standard quality, each frame consisting of 256 bobbins, and 256 en[illegible] can come to the face at each pi[illegible] pattern. Therefore 1,024 end[illegible] are hidden in the body of th[illegible] fabric. There are many qualities of tapestry, but in the production of the standard quality only 216 ends of face yarn are required, instead of 1,280, which shows at once that the brussels carpet has the great advantage of being thicker, softer and altogether a more durable cloth apart from other advantages which it possesses. There is a limitation in the number of colors used in a brussels. In tapestry there is no limit. In the brussels the whole of the colors used show a more or less striped appearance at the back of the fabric.

In a tapestry they do not show at the back at all. This fact is made use of by householders in purchasing carpets, this being about the only way the average person can tell the difference between them. In order to pass off tapestry as brussels some ingenious makers have resorted to the striping in a regular manner of the backs of the former. The stripy effect in the latter is broken and irregular. A casual observation of the clearly defined character of a brussels pattern should enable a buyer to distinguish between the two fabrics.—Furnishers' Gazette.

THE NATURALIST.

The pelican feeds its young with its own blood.

Sometimes the larger sea birds catch flying fish in the air.

Marine animals are more susceptible to change of temperature than land animals.

Greenland whales frequently attain a length of more than 75 feet and a weight of more than 70 tons.

The horn of the rhinoceros is not joined to the bone of the head, but grows on the skin like a wart or corn.

An alligator with "luminous" eyes is the property of a Georgia man. It is quite tame and crawls around the yard at night, when "fire seems to flash from its eyes."

The bees of Brazil hang their combs outside on the branches of trees at the very summit and at the end of the slenderest twigs, to be out of the reach of monkeys.

STAGE GLINTS.

Paderewski will tour the British provinces in January.

Patti has given her only concert in London this season. The house was not full.

Durward Lely, the tenor, is singing old Scotch songs in London and making money.

"Charley's Aunt" has passed its seven hundred and fortieth performance in London.

Louise Beaudet is to try a new comic opera, "Jeannette," by Herman Perlet and J. W. Norcross.

Paul M. Potter is to dramatize "Trilby" for A. M. Palmer, and the stage production will be hurried as fast as possible.

"The Green Goods Man," in three acts, has been tried in Dayton, O. Neither Appo, McNally nor Parmely Jones appears in it.

How are the prosperous fallen! Helen Dauvray has been engaged to take Jennie Yeamans' place in "The Twentieth Century Girl."

"Prince Ananias" has been revised so as to keep Barnabee on the stage more and to give Jessie Bartlett Davis some black tights to wear.

A second "Gaiety Girl" company is playing in Montreal, and Daly is soon to organize a third from the natives of Sixth avenue, New York.

Neil Burgess and Canary & Lederer both promise new theaters on the west side of New York, one on Thirty-fourth and the other on Forty-second street.

This is the way the classics reach the Sierras. "In the Foothills" company reports, "We carry scenery and effects, and also two oxen, Remo and Romulus."

H. B. McDowell, who lost $65,000 endeavoring to establish the New York Theater of Arts and Letters, is now prospering as a member of an advertising firm.

TURF TOPICS.

The California Jockey club is giving a $1,000 stake for polo ponies over a short course.

Six horses were sold in Freemont, Pa., recently for $10.80. The auctioneer's fee was $1.

Andrew Miller, the new president of the Driving club of New York city, is the proprietor of Life.

At the recent Newmarket sales 20 horses from the stables of the late Duchess of Montrose went for $188,000.

The Bard, who ran second to Ormonde in the Derby, stands at the head of the list of winning stallions in France for 1894.

Sir James Miller is spending $100,000 on a block of stabling, with walled paddocks, at his place in Berwickshire, Scotland.

There are 58 entries in the Memphis Derby, the best horses named being Gath, Sunup, Fandango, Mercury, Prince and Jovial.

C. H. Nelson received from the New England Trotting Horse Breeders' association $500 for aiding in "the big success of the stallion race."

A peculiar thing was seen at San Francisco the other day when My Sweetheart started in a race in which her sire, Major Ban, was also a contestant.

In the Melbourne stakes Ruenalf, 5, by Grand Flaneur, dam Olga, won, with his full brother, Patron, 4, second. Ruenalf was then made favorite for the Melbourne cup, which was, however, won by Patron.—Horseman.

COXEY'S BOOMLET.

General Coxey is short in stature, but so was Napoleon.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

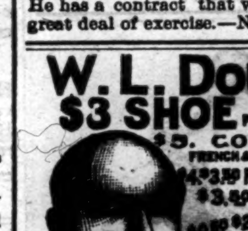
Mr. Coxey will undoubtedly experience some difficulty in invading the presidential grass.—Washington Post.

Mr. Coxey's presidential boom got out in time to catch the winter snowstorms and frosts with the rest of its competitors.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Coxey of commonweal army fame is making a bid for a new lease of notoriety by saying that he is a candidate for president. That is an old trick. Coxey will have to do something else or remain forgotten.—New York Mail and Express.

The Hon. Jacob Selcher Coxey, the economist of Massillon, is pursuing vigorously the Populist nomination for president. Mr. Coxey needs to oil himself well and sprinkle on a good stratum of sand. He has a contract that will give him a great deal of exercise.—New York Sun.

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Columbia, S. C., October 8th, 1892.

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SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 27th, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 3.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.4s p m, Petersburg 5.53 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.45 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.19 p m, Weldon 12.53 a m, Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.45 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.43 p m, Chadbourn 5.15 p m, Marion 6.21 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkin 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 2.55 p m, Warsaw 3.49 p m, Magnolia 4.02 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2 13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.44 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6 35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 A m No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 6 20 p m Savannah 12 00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7 15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p M, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 p m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 1.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.30 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.40 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; returning leaves Tarboro 4 50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 5.00 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 1.10 a m and 8 p, m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4 20 p m; arrive Atkins 8 15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 7.49 a m, arrive Latta 8.10 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 8.23 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.28 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.49 pm, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington, Chadbourn and Conway Railroad leave Hub 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 12.30 p m, leave Conway 2 00 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.35 a m, 8.30 a m, 8.50 p m, arrive Darlington 8.15 a m, 9.05 a m, 9.15 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 10.35 a m, Wadesboro 12.30 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 5.21 p m, arrive Lane 7 p m, leave Lanes 8 38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.50 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 a m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 8 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11 08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4 30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 5.55 p m. leave Rowland 8 39 p m, Fayetteville 10.10 a m, 9.19 p m, Dunn 11.02 a m, Smithfield 11.44 a m, Selma 11.12 a m, arrive Wilson 12.42 p m, 11 15 p m.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 5 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	NORTH BOUND 2	STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND 1	SOUTH BOUND 3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	M	P M
3 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street .. Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv.... Surry street.... Ar		6 50
4 22	8 27	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv.. Maysville.......... Lv	9 21	3 50
5 08	11 18	Lv.. Pollocksville...... Lv	9 20	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar.. Newbern Lv	8 45	2 20
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. jan 29 tf

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.

CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.

CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.

NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO. WILMINGTON, N. C.

Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

There is Something in This

MY Business is purely a personally conducted one and all prescription work entrusted to my care will have, and only have, my Personal Attention. See?

JAS. D. NUTT, The Druggist. jan 27 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEB. 17, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ... Lv	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ... Ar	10 35 "
4 33 "	Ar ... Fayetteville ... Lv	10 55
4 28 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 58 "
3 17 "	Lv .... Sanford ..... Ar	12 18
1 32 "	Lv...... Climax...... Lv	2 20 p. m
1 01 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	2 50 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	3 00 "
12 13 "	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Av	3 55 "
11 45 a m	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 25 "
11 35 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	4 33 "
11 06 "	Lv.... Rural Hall... Lv	5 01 "
9 45 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 55 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	7 00 a. m.
6 20 "	Lv...... Maxton...... Lv	8 07 "
5 40 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	8 46 "
4 59 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	9 41
4 38 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 05

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday No. 15 MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar...., Ramseur Lv	6 50 a. m.
4 00 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 05 "	Lv ... Greensboro.... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED daily ex su
Leave Greensboro....................	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale....................	10 55 "
Arrive Madison......................	11 15 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison.......................	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale....................	1 27 "
Arrive Greensboro...................	2 38 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and South-bound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem. Train No 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

feb 17 tf

SEABOARD A[illegible]

Carolina Central R[illegible]



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 20, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 23 Daily	No403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 30	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 1	12 55	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 15	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	3 00	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 20	8 26	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	9 22	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 37	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 25	......
Leave Charlotte			10 25	......
Leave Lincolnton			11 47	......
			P. M.	.....
Leave Shelby			12 4	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 10	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily	No402 Daily	
	A. M.	P M	P. M.	
Lve Rutherfordton	......	.....	4 25	
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58	
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 53	
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20	
Leave Charlotte	5 50	8 50	8 20	
Arrive Monroe	6 30	10 45	9 0	
Leave Monroe	6 50	11 05	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 48	12 25	9 54	
		A. M.		
Arrive Hamlet	8 40	1 40	10 34	
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 15		
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 21		
	P. M.			
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	7 50		

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.30 a m	11.05 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.18 a m	3.48 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 p m	7.50 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	7.50 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 23 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N. C.

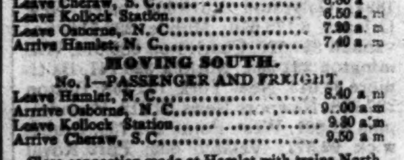
V. E. McBEE, Supt, Trans.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.

JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mgr.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C..................	6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station...............	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.................	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.................	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C..................	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C................	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station...............	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C..................	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

CHOICE

Seed Potatoes.

HOULTON

EARLY ROSE.

Red Rust Proof Oats.

COFFEE, SUGAR, FLOUR,

Meat, Salt,

MOLASSES, &c., &c.

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 17 tf

Cotton Mills

A SPECIALTY. THEIR ORGANIZATION. Equipment and Construction arranged. Plans, specifications and Superintendence furnished for all kinds of Textile Mills. Mill sites and powers examined and reported upon. ARTHUR F. GRAY, Mill Architect and Engineer, Exchange Building, 53 State St., Boston, Mass.

jan 24 1m

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAR. 2, 1895

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Better Prices For Wheat, Corn, Oats and Hog Products.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 1.—Liverpool stocks of wheat for the month of February decreased 1,064,000 bushels, and flour showed a reduction of 14,000 sacks. The sensational corner in flour at Paris, which culminated yesterday, the echoes of which were heard this morning, was referred to with enthusiasm by holders of wheat. Reports from the Northwest to the effect that the mills in that section would require all the wheat now in store and to be held back in the country was also very cheering news. An advance of ⅛d. was quoted at Liverpool this morning, but Continental prices were without change. The cold weather and predictions of another cold wave for the winter wheat belt aroused the crop damage specialist to a sense of his duty in anticipation of injury to the growing wheat. There was good selling against calls, which held prices in check at most times. May wheat opened from 54⅛c to 54¼c, sold between 54⅛c and 54¾@⅝c, closing at 54⅝c—⅞c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was ⅛c higher, closing strong.

Corn—The narrow limit within which corn ranged is evidence of the unimportance of the trade in that grain. The rises and falls in prices were solely due to the action of wheat, the local scalpers transacting the light business of the day. May corn opened at 45c, advanced to 45¼@45⅜c, closing at 45¼—⅛@⅝c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was firm, sales ranging from unchanged to a fraction higher.

Oats were quiet and neglected. A slight gain over yesterday was made but the opportunity for speculation was slight, owing to the extremely narrow range. The strength of wheat and corn imparted the firmness in tone which prevailed. May closed ⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were steady at yesterday's quotations.

Provisions—The packers took but little part in to-day's trade in product. The scalpers were doing most of the business, but what activity there was was scarcely worthy of notice. A strong hog market was the excuse for the higher prices, not much change taking place after the early orders had been executed. At the close May pork was 12½c higher than yesterday, May lard 6c higher, and May ribs 7½c higher. The domestic markets were quiet and higher. Foreign quotations were unchanged.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

Total Net Receipts at the Ports—The New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced 2 to 3 points, then lost all of this and closed steady, with sales of 79,800 bales. Liverpool was steady and unchanged on the spot, with sales of 10,000 bales. Futures advanced 1 to 1½ points and closed steady. Yarns were quiet in Manchester, but steady; cloths dull. Port receipts 16,934 bales, including "various," against 15,997 bales a week ago and 11,422 bales last year. Total for week, 134,226 bales, against 81,381 last week and 68,275 last year. Spot cotton was unchanged; 75 bales were sold for spinning, and the deliveries on contract amounted to 3,500. New Orleans advanced 1 point, lost it and declined 1, regained this and advanced 3 points, and then lost most of this. Interior receipts 67,211 bales, against 43,779 last week and 29,191 last year; shipments 101,612 bales, against 81,910 bales last week and 46,421 last year. Stocks 392,931 against 408,769 last week, and 331,919 last year. Most of the Southern markets were steady, quiet and unchanged. New Orleans receipts to-morrow estimated at 7,000 to 8,000, against 3,655 last Saturday, and 3,081 last year.

To-day's features: Many have been expecting big receipts at Texas points. They got that idea from dispatches from Houston, but a New Orleans man said to-day: "The bears who have taken from this source will soon have to take water." Houston to-day predicted that next week will see a decrease in the receipts there of 50 per cent.

The Liverpool market was up to-day, and that also aided the rise which took place. So did the buying for Liverpool account, although it was of only moderate proportions. The Southern buying, partly for New Orleans account, likewise gave the bulls encouragement. The leading interests here bought for a time, and this too helped the rise. Still, there was not much steam up. The receipts are too big and men have received too severe chastisement who have undertaken to bull cotton in the past. A man may be as rich as Croesus, but the law of supply and demand rules the market in the long run. There is not much short interest here now except against the actual cotton which is held both for domestic and foreign account. The receipts to-day and for the past week make a large exhibit, but even bears don't doubt that a sharp decrease in the arrivals next week would have a bracing effect upon prices. No gold exports have taken place or are likely to take place for some time to come. The demand for cotton goods of some descriptions has improved a little, but on the whole it is disappointing.

The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1894: Galveston 1,518,639 bales, New Orleans 2,172,679, Mobile 233,514, Savannah 837,520, Charleston 386,074, Wilmington 231,993, Norfolk 396,141, Baltimore 96,045, New York 157,258, Boston 227,978, Newport News 30,812, Philadelphia 61,881, West Point 258,735, Brunswick 92,877, Velasco 592; Port Royal 129,423. Total 6,796,601.

Engineer Wm. Lewis was instantly killed yesterday near Fort Deposit, Ala., by the breaking of the righthand driving-rod of locomotive No. 7, the same that was in the wreck on the Montgomery division last Saturday.

A Mobile dispatch says: The steamship Montgomery, which left Mobile for Honduras, goes there in the interest of an American woman who is suing for indemnity on account of the death of her husband. The commander of the Montgomery will look into the case.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

THE GENERAL DEFICIENCY BILL UNDER CONSIDERATION.

Various Amendments Submitted—The Bill Finally Passed by the Senate—Bills Passed by the House to Suppress Traffic in Lottery Tickets and to Make Regulations to Prevent Extinction of Fur Seals.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The General Deficiency bill, the last but one of the thirteen great appropriation bills which Congress has to pass every session, occupied the attention of the Senate to-day. There was but one important amendment reported to it from the Committee on Appropriations, and that was one appropriating $1,809,539 to pay a judgment in favor of the Southern Pacific R. R. Co., for Government transportation. This item provoked very strong opposition, and would probably have experienced the fate which has overtaken it every session for many years back had it not been accidentally fortified by an amendment to it for the payment of about one-half the judgments of the Court of Claims under the French Spoliation act, and under what is known as the Bowman act. This proposition (covering about $900,000) had been carried and attached to the others, and then the amendment, as thus amended, was carried by the vote of 32 to 24.

The question of nepotism was started by an amendment offered by Mr. Manderson to the effect that the wives and daughters of Senators or Representatives should not be borne on the rolls as clerks, and Mr. Manderson availed himself of the opportunity of giving his opinion on that not very unusual practice. The only important amendment added to the Deficiency bill was one for the acquisition of the Mahone lot as a site for the Government printing office. It was ruled out on a point of order by the presiding officer, Mr. Faulkner, and the Senate reversed the ruling. The Senate refused to lay it on the table—20 to 31 and then the opponents of the proposition gave up the fight and the amendment was adopted.

The question of the Bering Sea indemnity fund came up in the Senate on two occasions to-day, first on a resolution offered by Mr. Morgan to refer the matter to the Committee on Foreign Relations, with instructions to inquire whether there was any liability and to what amount on the part of the United States. This resolution was briefly but pertinently discussed, and then went over on an objection from Mr. Turpie. The second time that it came up was in the shape of an amendment offered by Mr. Cockrell to the Deficiency bill, appropriating $50,000 for the expenses of arbitration as to the indemnity. That was antagonized by Mr. Sherman as an unwise proposition, which would result in much larger cost to the Government and in weakening the principle of international arbitration. He offered a substitute for it—to pay $425,000, which was agreed upon by the Secretary of State.

Mr. Morgan, who had been a delegate to the original Bering Sea conference at Paris, declared that such payment would be disgraceful to the Administration and to the people of the United States.

Mr. Cockrell, in order to avoid a long discussion, withdrew the amendment and Mr. Sherman's substitute fell with it. And so the Deficiency bill contains no item on the subject of the Bering Sea indemnity.

The Deficiency bill was passed at 7.30 and the remainder of the night's session was given to private pension bills.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

To-day's session in the House was devoted to the consideration of bills under motions to suspend the rules to pass them at one and the same time. Five propositions of this character were made, and three of them were successful in securing the requisite two-thirds vote in the affirmative. These were: House bill, authorizing the President to negotiate with Great Britain, Russia and Japan for the appointment of a commissioner to make regulations to prevent the extinction of the fur seal.

Senate bill to suppress traffic in lottery tickets between the several States and with foreign countries. These two measures were passed without a division of the House.

The House bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the State of West Virginia the balance of the direct tax voted to in 1891—about $154,000—was passed, 157 to 72. The money was withheld because the Comptroller of the Treasury decided that it was an offset for her proportion of the claim of the United States against old Virginia on account of certain Indian Trust Bonds. Those that met defeat were the following:

Joint resolution authorizing the publication of the dairy tests made at the World's Fair; Senate bill with House amendments to amend the Interstate Commerce act so as to abolish the penalty of imprisonment for its violation, and substitute a fine of $5,000 against the corporation. This was defeated because of a fear that if it were passed the conferrees would add the pooling bill to it.

Earlier in the day the conference report on the Fortification Appropriation bill was agreed to, and the Sundry Civil and Legislative, Executive and Judiciary Appropriation bills were sent to conference.

An evening session was held under the rules for the consideration of private pension bills and to send the General Deficiency Appropriation bill to conference.

A FRENCH DUEL.

M. Percher Killed in an Encounter with Commandant Le Chattellier.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, March 1.—Commandant Le Chattellier of the Marine force this morning fought a duel with M. Percher, who was also known as Harry Alis, inflicting a wound from the effects of which Alis died in a few minutes. The weapons used were swords. M. Le Chattellier in the first encounter broke Alis' guard and drove his weapon through his opponent's body, piercing the right lung. The duel was the result of a controversy carried on through the Colonial press. The meeting took place at Neuilly. Alis was formerly manager of the Paris branch of an English news agency and afterwards was one of the sub-editors of the journal *Des Debats.* He had also served as the Cairo correspondent of that paper, in which capacity he was known for his bitter anti-English sentiments. He is said to have great influence with the Khedive.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1895	1894
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	134,226	68,869
Total receipts to this date............	6,726,601	5 192,170
Exports for the week	89,438	109,225
Total exports to this date............	5,087,970	4,008,092
Stock in all United States ports......	958,499	862 865
Stock at all interior towns.........	162 414	167,113
Stock in Liverpool..	1,814,000	1,750,000
American afloat for Great Britain.....	190,000	190,000

FIVE MEN KILLED

And Seven Others Injured by the Collapse of a Building in New York.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Shortly before 10 o'clock this morning the fourth floor of the building at Forty-third street and Tenth avenue, known as the Old Malt House, fell with a crash, carrying down with it a dozen or more men at work upon it. Five men were killed and seven injured. The building, which was a six-story one, was being torn down in order that four flat-houses might be erected in its place. The workmen had taken down the two top floors and were at work pulling down the fourth floor this morning, and had piled up a lot of bricks on the floor, which wheelbarrowmen were carting away, when, under the heavy load, the iron beams supporting the floor broke, carrying the bricks, iron rafters, beams of wood and iron, and the dozen men at work there went down with it. An alarm of fire was sent in, and in a few minutes two hook and ladder teams and two engines were on the scene. After a few moments work the firemen dug out a number of the unfortunate workmen who had been in the ruins, and they were sent to the hospital. The search for those who were more deeply buried was continued and soon several men were taken out. Two of them were dead, which left little hope for those who were still under the mass of bricks and iron girders. Several of those taken out had been badly crushed. Their legs and arms were broken, and they were otherwise injured. The list of the dead and injured so far as known is as follows: Dead: Charles Robson, 57 years old; "No. 3," an unknown Italian; a German boy 17 years old; two men, unknown, supposed to be in the ruins.

Injured—Patrick Curran, 40 years of age; Edward Meeney, 30 years old; Michael Greely, 34 years old, Jos. Malloy, 35 years old; Louis Stein, 22 years old; Felix Moran, 28 years old; Thomas O'Connor, 27 years old; Hugh Cullum.

It is said that the building, which was owned by John McKelvey, was condemned by the Department of Buildings about two years ago. George O'Keefe, the contractor, who was tearing down the building, said there must have been some rotten iron beams on the fourth floor, which gave way under the heavy load and caused the unfortunate accident.

It is said that forty-one men were at work on the building when the floor gave way. All but ten or twelve of them escaped without injury.

The contractors, Patrick Keeean and George O'Keefe, who were tearing down the old malt house building, were arrested this afternoon and held on the charge of manslaughter.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

President Cleveland Arranging for a Trip to North Carolina—Nominations Confirmed by the Senate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The indications are that the President expects to go to North Carolina on a fishing and ducking trip shortly after the adjournment of Congress. The lighthouse tender Violet, upon which his earlier trips were made, has been ordered to leave Baltimore to-morrow and come to Washington, where she should arrive Monday.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: Wm. L. Wilson, of West Virginia, to be Postmaster General; John W. Showalter, of Illinois, United States Circuit Judge for the Seventh Judicial Circuit; Olin Welborn, United States Judge for the Southern District of California; United States Consul, Louis M. Bufford, of Illinois, at Paso Del Norte, Mexico. All the Army and Navy promotions on the Calendar were also confirmed.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

The Condition of Trade as Reported by Bradstreet—Improvement Noted in Almost Every Southern City.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Bradstreet's to-morrow, March 2, will say: While the course of general trade during the first two months of the current year has been disappointing, February ends and March begins with tangible though not as yet satisfactory signs of improvement. It is encouraging to note that gains are reported in the volume of trade at almost every Southern city, notwithstanding advices from Northern cities, whose jobbers supply Southern and Southwestern markets, that low prices for products had curtailed purchasing ability at the South and Southwest.

At the West there is less encouragement, improvement being reported only from Louisville, Chicago, St. Louis and St. Paul. Milder weather has not favored the business situation at the Northwest.

The movement of phosphates is more active at Charleston, and business is increasing at Nashville, although the Southern country roads are heavy. The approaching international fair at Atlanta results in the employment of more people and merchants are more hopeful, believing decreased cotton acreage and increased culture in other lines will benefit the planter financially. Savannah, Jacksonville and Birmingham report a moderately increased demand, as does New Orleans, the Mardi Gras having drawn many visitors, and the action of the Senate as to sugar bounties having stimulated better feeling. Weather conditions in Texas have also resulted in gains.

THE NEW YORK STRIKE.

More Men in the Building Trades Called Out.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The board of walking delegates began an aggressive policy in the matter of the strike at 10 o'clock to-day. The fight is now on in earnest and will be carried on with determination. Six hundred more will be called out this morning on three uptown buildings. Another down-town building will probably be added to the list this afternoon. The men called out this morning belong to the various building trades. To-morrow morning more men will probably be called out and others will strike each day until the contractors are forced to arbitrate.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Spirits turpentine firm and quiet at 33½@34c. Rosin dull and firm; strained common to good $1 42½@1 45.

SAVANNAH, March 1.—Spirits turpentine firm at 31½c for regulars; sales 86 casks, receipts 224 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; prices hardening; sales — barrels.

CHARLESTON, March 1—Spirits turpentine firm at 31c; receipts 42 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 15; receipts 490 barrels.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

GOVERNMENT FINANCES.

The Debt Statement—Expenditures For Two-thirds of the Current Fiscal Year Have Exceeded Receipts Over Thirty-Six Million Dollars.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The debt statement issued this afternoon shows a net decrease in the public debt less cash in the Treasury during February of $24,033,897. The interest-bearing debt increased $730,150,000; the non-interest-bearing debt increased $1,156,196, and cash in the Treasury increased $33,594,961.

The balances of the several classes of debt at the close of business February 28th were: Interest-bearing debt, $685,043,860; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,779,800; debt bearing no interest, $381,787,876. Total, $1,068,610,536.

The certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury outstanding at the end of the month were $873,755,530, a decrease of $6,029,384. The total cash in the Treasury was $797,000,901. The gold reserve was $87,082,511. Net cash balances $91,112,075. In the month there was an increase in gold coin and bars of $41,387,508, the total at the close being $138,593,280. Of silver there was an increase of $1,772,528. Of the surplus there was in national bank depositories $16,535,017, against $16,156,715 at the end of the preceding month.

For two-thirds of the current fiscal year (excluding the amount due the Treasury sinking fund) the expenditures of the Government have exceeded the receipts by $36,295,000, as shown by the Treasury official statement of receipts and expenditures, issued to-day. For the month of February the expenditures were in excess of receipts $2,808,000. The receipts were light, being only $22,888,000, but they were $500,000 in excess of February, 1894. Marked improvement is shown in customs receipts over February, 1894, the excess being $3,000,000. These figures, however, almost exactly tally with the loss of receipts from internal revenue, as compared with February, 1894. For the eight months of the fiscal year to date the receipts aggregated $210,878,000, a gain of $12,000,000 over the last fiscal year. Nearly all this gain is shown in increased receipts from customs, which aggregate $100,605,000, as against $92,657,000 for the eight months of 1894.

The expenditures for the eight months year foot up $249,171,000, about $250,000 less than for the eight months of 1894. For February, 1895, they $25,696,000, or $1,250,000 less than for February, 1894.

As compared with 1894 the expenditures for the fiscal year up to date show increases of nearly $3,300,000 in civil and miscellaneous expenses; nearly $1,000,000 in pensions; $2,225,000 in interest; and a decrease of nearly $4,000,000 in war expenses; $1,000,000 in navy expenses and $500,000 for Indians.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Sixty-five Persons Killed and Forty Others Injured in a Railroad Wreck in Mexico.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CITY OF MEXICO, via EL PASO, TEX., March 1.—The railway accident on the Inter-Ocean Railway yesterday occurred at a point 42 kilometers from this city, between Temamatla and Temago. It was a special train conveying pilgrims from Amecameca. The train was derailed in a small cut and all the cars, ten in number, were completely shattered and splintered. The accident occurred about 2 o'clock. When a special train conveying doctors Alfred Bray and Frances Crosson and Mexican doctors arrived on the scene at 4 o'clock they found sixty-five passengers dead and terribly mutilated, their heads and limbs being torn off their bodies in many instances. The scene was terrible. Most of the dead are women and children. The survivors are bewailing the loss of their children and parents, their friends or relatives. The doctors brought into Mexico forty persons who were seriously injured and many of whom will die. All of the passengers were Mexicans. The engineer and conductor of the train escaped in the woods after the accident, fearing vengeance from the crowd.

PRIZE FIGHT.

Joe Walcott and Billy Smith in the Ring—The Contest Declared a Draw.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, March 1.—Joe Walcott and "Mysterious" Billy Smith, both of this city, came together in a 17-foot ring in Music Hall this evening to box fifteen rounds and at the end of that time after a battle royal, referee Barney Aaron, of New York, declared the contest a draw. Both men were strong at the finish and fit to continue the battle for an indefinite number of rounds. Had the contest been decided on scientific points, the referee could have had no hesitancy in awarding the contest to Walcott. Smith was aggressive but was unable to land his blows while Walcott's left-hand drives at long range were placed with phenomenal accuracy. Smith depended mostly for his advantage upon in-fighting and mix-ups.

The men fought for the gate receipts. A very large crowd witnessed the contest.

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Twenty-Five Choice Novels for One Coupon and One Dollar—Note the Authors.

Examine this list of standard novels. You can get the 25 books for one coupon and One Dollar, and they will be sent post-paid to any address. See announcement in another column for coupon and complete list of books.

THESE 25 FOR ONE DOLLAR.

No. 51—A Rogue's Life; By Wilkie Collins.
No. 50—Treasure Island; By Robert L. Stevenson.
No. 48—The Red Hill Tragedy; By Emma D E N Southworth
No 44—In Durance Vile; By "The Duchess."
No. 43—Meeting Her Fate; By Miss M E Braddon.
No. 42—Hickory Hall; By Emma D E N Southworth
No. 40—The Heiress of Hilldrop; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 35—Grandfather's Chair; By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
No. 33—The Surgeon's Daughter; by Sir Walter Scott.
No. 31—No Thoroughfare; By Charles Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No 29—The Wandering Heir; By Charles Reade.
No. 27—The Squire's Darling; By Chorlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 23—The Siege of Granada By Sir E Bulwer Lytton.
No. 22—The Sea King; by Captain Marryat.
No. 20—Mr Gilfil's Love Story, By Geo Eliot.
No 19—The Armorer of Tyre; By Sylv Cobb, Jr.
No. 17—Rock Ruin, or The Daughter of the Island, By Mrs Ann S Stephens.
No. 16—A Study in Scarlet; By A Conan Doyle.
No. 14—Nurse Revel's Mistake; By Florence Warden
No. 12—The Black Tulip; by Alexander Dumas.
No. 11—The Belle of Lynn, or The Miller's Daughter; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of Dora Thorne.
No. 9—The Black Dwarf; By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 6—The Corsican Brothers; By Alex Dumas.
No. 4—King Solomon's Mines; By H Rider Haggard
No. 1—The Scarlet Letter; By Nathan'l Hawthorne

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

The Modern Invalid

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physian; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative, Syrup of Figs.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Theatre Royal at Glasgow, Scotland, was on fire last night and burning fiercely.

The Delaware Legislature voted yesterday for United States Senator, but again without result.

Theodore Gordon and John Vaste, both residents of Cumberland, Md., have been arrested, charged with complicity in the murder of Grant Zufall, of Meyersdale, Pa.

A New Orleans dispatch says the screwmen of the port have effected a change of front, and from to-day will screw cotton in steamships for 35 cents per bale on steam and 45 cents on sailing vessels.

The United States cruiser Montgomery has been ordered to leave Mobile for Truxillo, on the Honduras coast. This is a complete change of programme in regard to this vessel, and it is thought to have reference to the visit which the Nicaraguan minister made to Secretary Gresham yesterday.

The steamer Electrician, from New Orleans, has arrived at Liverpool bringing the crew of the schooner John G Morse, Jr., from Wilmington for Georgetown. The schooner was abandoned in a sinking condition on February 18, and the crew set fire to her when leaving to go on board the Electrician.

The Churches.

Second Advent Church. Elder J. P. King has returned from a month's trip to Florida, and will preach morning and evening. Subject for the evening service will be, "The God of the Bible, in contrast with other gods." All should hear him.

St Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street, above Bladen. Rev. G. D Bernheim, pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 7.30 o'clock. Sunday School at 4.00 p m. Seats free and every person welcome.

St. Paul's Church, corner Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. Frederick N. Skinner rector. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Holy Communion first and third Sundays each month. All seats free.

Market Street Methodist E. Church (the little Church around the corner), near the corner of Market and Ninth streets, Rev. M. T. Plyler, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Class meeting at 9.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Praise meeting Thursday night at 8.30 o'clock. Young Men's Meeting Tuesday at 8 p m. All are welcome.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 8 p m.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. B Harrell, Pastor. Services at 11.00 a m and 7.30 p m. Sunday School at 9.3 a.m. Church Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. R. E. Peele, pastor. Services tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sabbath school at 3 p. m. Weekly prayer and praise meeting every Thursday evening at 8.00; seats free. A cordial invitation is extended to strangers and visitors.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Mulberry and Fourth streets, Rev. W. C. Norman, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11.00 a m and 7 30 p m. Experience meeting at 10.00 a m in the lecture room. Sunday school at 3.30 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend.

Bladen street M. E. Church, South, corner Fifth and Bladen streets, Rev. J. F Butt, pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a m and 7.00 p m. Class-meeting at 9 30 a m. Sunday School at 3 p m., D. M. Joyner superintendent.

First Presbyterian Church, corner Third and Orange streets, Rev Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., pastor. Sunday services at 11 a m and 7.30 p m. Sunday School at 3.30 p m. Prayer meeting every Thursday at 8.00 p m. Seats free; all welcome.

Immanuel Chapel, Front street, between Queen and Wooster. Under the charge of the First Presbyterian church. Sunday School at 11 a m; preaching every Sunday by Rev Jos M Rawlings, D D, at 7.30 p m. Christian Endeavour Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p m.

First Baptist Church, corner of Fifth and Market streets, Rev. W. B. Oliver, Pastor. Morning services at 11 o'clock; night services 8.00 o'clock. Congregational Prayer meeting Thursday night at 8 00 o'clock. Sunday school at 4.00 p m. Strangers and visitors cordially invited to all services.

St Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Market and Sixth streets Rev. K. Boldt pastor. First Sunday in Lent. English service at 11 a m. German service at 7.30 p m. Sunday School at 3 p m.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. A. D. McClure, Pastor. Sunday services 11 a m and 7.30 p m. Evening subject, "The plague of the heart." Sunday School 3.30 p m Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8 p m. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

TWINKLINGS.

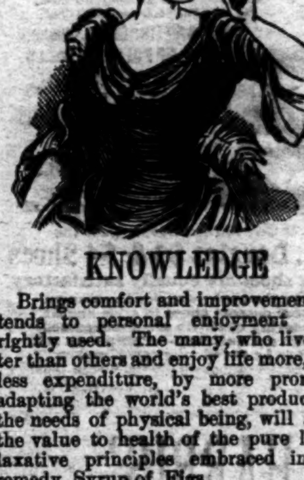
— Jones—"How's Wheeler getting along since he bought a bicycle?" Brown—"On crutches, I believe."—*Life.*

— It's a pretty had job sometimes for a man to be a "good fellow" and a good father and husband at the same time.—*New York Recorder.*

— "I've been to Boston," said Howard Wainwright; "I lectured there" "Glad to hear it," said Bob Leroy; "I hate Boston."—*New York Sun.*

— "You think you know it all now, don't you?" "Me? Lord, no! I'm married."—*Syracuse Post.*

— "B'gosh, said Farmer Corntossel, as he walked out of the depot, "I never git ter town without bein' bit somehow. Fust, it's bunco, then it's a gold brick, an' now, by hokey, I'm frostbit."—*Washington Star.*



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Leaders.

We Lead! Others follow. We are first in work first in cleanliness and first in price. Would you not rather pay a few cents more and get the best attention and work in the State? Common sense will answer the question. Give us a trial and let us convince you that we are telling the truth. A. G. Prempert Chiropodist will be pleased to wait on all needing services in that line.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS, German Barber and Hairdresser, Experts in Barbering, 11 South Front St.

Coal by Steamer.

Now Landing by Clyde S. S. Croatan.

300 Tons Choice Egg & Stove Coal.

It being impossible for sailing vessels to move by reason of the ice blockade North, I have had to freight Coal by steamer at much extra cost, although the price will remain unchanged in Wilmington.

I am now receiving several car-loads of Tennessee Coal direct from the mines. J. A. SPRINGER.

feb 28 tf

MARCH, APRIL, MAY.

Paine's Celery Compound Makes People Well.

It Makes Strong Nerves and Pure Blood; It Cures Disease.

It is the One Remedy That All Schools of Physicians Prescribe.

The Demand for it is Tremendous; It Never Fails to Benefit.

Nothing Was Ever So Highly and Widely Recommended.

First Prescribed by America's Greatest Physician.

IT HAS BECOME A BLESSING TO THE ENTIRE COUNTRY.

Men and Women in the Highest Stations Publicly Recommend It.

Grateful People Everywhere Heartily Endorse the Famous Remedy.

It makes people well.

It builds up the weakened, shattered nerves; it sends new life and blood through the arteries.

Where everything else has failed Paine's celery compound—the greatest achievement of that giant among men, the ablest physician of this generation, Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth—this wonderful Paine's celery compound has in thousands of cases cured disease.

It has freed old age from many of its infirmities. It has made thousands of lives worth living that were once a burden. It has proven itself so easily the greatest of all Spring remedies, making the weak strong and the infirm well, that in the big cities, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis and the rest, the leading newspapers, making their own canvasses, have found that the demand for Paine's celery compound is enormous, as far surpassing that of any other remedy as the curative power of this great compound does indisputably surpass that of any other.

For Paine's celery compound is not a patent medicine. It is not an ordinary tonic, sarsaparilla or nervine. It is so superior to them all that they are not even good imitators.

Paine's celery compound positively and permanently cures nervous debility and exhaustion. Neuralgia, sleeplessness, melancholia, hysteria and headaches yield to its refreshing properties—all these troubles are directly traceable to the one cause, poorness of the blood and poorness of the nervous tissues.

For kidney troubles it is the most infallible of remedies. It owes its unfailing power to check at once the progress of this breakdown among the tissues of the kidneys to its remarkable nutritive efficiency.

Just as soon as Paine's celery compound begins its strengthening work there is at once a rallying of all the important organs of the body. The appetite improves, the spirits become more hopeful, the dull pains of disease lessen, sound, refreshing sleep returns, "that tired, worn-out feeling" departs, and the sufferer knows, without being told by a physician, that he or she is getting well.

The season of March, April and May—the springtime, when if one can do so he must recuperate his lost strength and get back the health that nature intended for him—that season is here. It behooves every man, woman and youth now to get well. And Paine's celery compound makes people well.

The Holbridge National Bank, of Holbridge, Neb., capital $75,000, failed yesterday. The bank owes $60,000. Bank Examiner Whitmore has been directed to take charge of the broken bank.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

Turkeys and Geese just received from the country. I have a fine assortment of them that I will sell this morning at a bargain. Also Flour and tobacco at lowest prices. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. c21

$75.00 a week paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands. No experience necessary; sells at sight; permanent position. Address F. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 16, Columbus, Ohio. feb 6 6t

North Carolina Supply Co, Electrical contractors, Electrical Supplies. Estimates furnished on all varieties of electrical construction. Postoffice Box 365, Store 220 Market street. su tu su 3t

Portrait work.—Fine Photographs $1 per dozen. Get my prices on copying, enlarging and viewing before placing your order. Mail orders for copying and enlarging receive prompt attention. A trial order solicited. First-class work guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Extra fine photographs a specialty. c21

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Deals in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c21

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody. That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. s21

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spirittine remedies. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old newspapers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 23 tf

Geo. Mather's Sons Company,

Established 1816.

Printing Ink & Varnish Manufacturers 29 Rose St., N. Y.

A complete line of these celebrated Inks can be had at H. A. MURRILL, Wholesale Paper Dealer, 207 E. Trade street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing Under Carets.

Last Week of the Great Sale

OF

The Great Bankrupt Stock

OF

J. LICHTENSTEIN & SONS.

DRY GOODS

AT

FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

Dress Goods.

Its fearless action, tireless ambition—commands confidence of its patrons that shall rank it the Store of the State.

What other store could handle of DRESS GOODS we have.

Our Price.		Their Price.
34c	Blk and Navy Storm Serge,	50c
59c	46-inch Navy Storm Serge,	75c
$1	56-inch Navy Storm Serge,	$1.39
98c	54-inch colored Whipcord,	$1.50
35c	40-inch Fancy Cheviots and Plaid Fabrics,	59c
49c	Silk Finished Henrietta, all Shades,	75c
35c	" "	60c
9c	Colored and Black Danish Cloth,	12½c
13c	Fancy Crepons,	18c

Black Dress Goods.

Only the price with us—the qualities indisputable, and the bargain is made.

63c	46-inch silk fin'hed Henrietta,	$1
75c	" " "	$1.25
50c	40 inch " "	89c
65c	Diagonal stripe Batiste,	$1
79c	Satin striped Batiste,	$1 25
34c	Figured Mohair,	59c
45c	Fancy Weaves,	75c

Silks Slaughtered.

69c	Fancy shirt waist silks, brocaded satin and taffetas,	$1.50
69c	Heavy black Satin,	1.00
$1.15	Heavy black Duchese,	1.75
$1.19	Heavy gros grain Silks,	2.00
85c	Extra quality colored Silk Crapes de Chines,	1.25
89c	Beautiful line fancy Shirt waist and dress silks, $1.25,	$2
33c	Ki Ki wash silks,	75c

35c	32-in Pongee silk, all shades,	60c
49c	32-in extra Japanese silks,	75c

We have cut our entire stock colored silk velvets uniform in price with those of Lichtenstein's stock

95c	Secures you the choice, $1,	$1.75
49c	1 lot changeable surah silk,	75c

Domestics—Linens.

8c	Yard wide lonsdale shirting,	10c
20c	Bleached sheetings, 10-4	32c
15c	Unbleached sheetings,	20c
8c	45-in bleached pillow casing,	12½c
55c	9-4 Hemmed bleached seets, ready for use,	75c
60c	10-4 " " "	80c
15c	Hemmed pillow cases, ready for use,	25c
12c	" " "	20c

all of the imported as the pride of the Twenty-third street Linen Department.

25c	Oil red damask,	49c
42c	Oil red damask,	59c
31c	Bleached damask,	49c
31c	Black damask, red border,	49c
62c	Satin Damask,	89c

Rugs and Mattings.

Moquette Rugs 18-36, 88c.

Moquette Rugs, size 36x72, exquisite colorings and designs, value $5, sale price $3.49.

Smyrna Rugs, size 36x72, extra heavy quality, value $5.50, sale price $3.89.

Japanese Rugs, size 36x72, best quality, full size, value $2.75, sale price $1.89.

100 rolls China Matting, 40 yards to roll, value $6 per roll, sale price $3.98.

50 rolls Cotton Warp Matting, worth 35c per yard and $12.50 per roll, sale price $7.89.

Katz & Polvogt, 116 Market Street. WILMINGTON, N. C.

KATZ & POLVOGT, 116 Market Street.

feb 17 tf

Cash Paid —FOR— Beeswax.

If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you

30 CENTS PER POUND

for it in Boston and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO., Boston, Mass.

jan 27 2m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf.

Nine Rich Men

In North Carolina

Out of Every Ten

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